

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## SIX SCHOOLHOUSES TO COST \$500,000 IN CITY'S 1912 PROGRAM

Charles Logue, Commissioner, and Mayor Outline Additions Which May Cost Boston \$1,000,000 During Year

### FAVOR DORCHESTER

Holmes, Wolcott, Mt. Hope, Cook, Adams and Longfellow Districts Will Get Additional Structures

A program of schoolhouse building for 1912 calling for the expenditure of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 was agreed upon today by Mayor Fitzgerald and Charles Logue, schoolhouse commissioner. At least six new buildings, the total cost of which will be approximately \$500,000, are contemplated. There will be many additions, among them being extensions to the Brighton high school and the Boston Latin school.

A new 16-room building or two eight-room buildings are proposed for the Oliver Wendell Holmes district in Dorchester; a four-room building for the Roger Wolcott district in Mattapan; a four-room building for the Longfellow district, Roslindale; a four-room building for the Mt. Hope district; a 12-room building for the Cook district in the South End; an eight-room building for the Adams district. These are all to be elementary schools.

The addition to the Brighton high school will cost \$50,000 and that to the Boston Latin school \$100,000, it is estimated. There will also be an addition to the Prince school at Newbury and Exeter streets.

This is the first year, says the mayor, that the city is able to cope with the schoolhouse problem without any extraordinary strain on the city treasury.

## CORPORATIONS HAVE NOTICE TO FILL OUT INCOME TAX BLANKS

Collector of Internal Revenue Gill is sending out "blanks" to between 10,000 and 12,000 corporations comprising the Massachusetts list of companies possibly liable under the federal corporation tax law to a 1 per cent levy on their 1911 net income in excess of \$50,000.

These forms carry a new clause pointing out that returns on them, setting forth the gross and net income figures of the corporations for the purpose of determining upon their tax assessment, must be in the hands of the collector on or before March 1 next, and that for failure to observe this date the amount of their assessment may be increased 50 per cent and a specific penalty of \$1000 to \$10,000 incurred.

The returns for last year from all the United States, as compiled by the commissioner of internal revenue, show that 270,202 returns were received representing capital stock of \$57,886,430,519 with a bonded indebtedness of \$30,715,336,908. The total net income was \$3,390,250,642.

A legislative change in this federal tax, which has, since its inauguration a couple of years ago, been subjected to very extensive litigation and criticism, seems likely to be effected as the result of a plan which, it is understood, has been agreed upon in conferences between the administration and the leaders of the various groups in the present Congress. The proposed amendments will allow concerns to pay their tax on periods coincident with their own fiscal years, rather than for calendar years, and will introduce various other minor changes, all of which, it is expected, will make the tax less onerous on its payers.

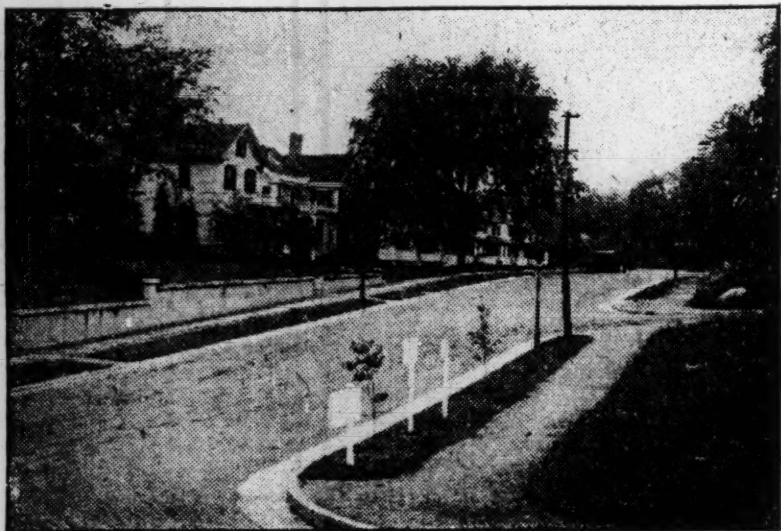
### RUSSIANS PUNISH PERSIANS

(By the United Press)  
TABRIZ, Persia.—Reprisals continued today, the Russian troops proceeding against Persian leaders because Russian troops were fired on when they invaded Persia.

## EXTENDING THE LYNN FIELDS PARKWAY THROUGH MELROSE



One of the graceful curves of the road winding through a tree-lined spot



On the left is shown a type of the dwelling found along on this new boulevard

Lynn Fells parkway is now completed as far as Bellevue avenue, Melrose. This boulevard will eventually be extended to the Lynn Woods reservation which will make a direct connection with the North Shore drive.

The Melrose park commission is projecting plans for a complete park system for the city and will start the work early in the spring. It plans to use the boulevard as a nucleus, as it will extend through the center of the projected park. The first appropriation of \$12,000 will be made today. It was raised by bond issue. From time to time other money will be appropriated in a similar manner until \$100,000 will have been used toward the completion of this work.

The first installment will be expended along the south side of the boulevard and Ell pond and the bath house on the pond is to be enlarged. The walks and drives from the boulevard to the shore of the pond will also be improved and the land between will be graded, reseeded and beautified.

## TEXTILE SCHOOL DEGREES URGED BY EDUCATION BOARD

In a report to the Legislature, filed with the clerk of the House today, the state board of education recommends that the trustees of the Lowell textile school be empowered to grant the degrees of B. T. E. (Bachelor of Textile Engineering) and B. T. D. (Bachelor of Textile Dyeing).

The report was the result of an investigation ordered by the last Legislature following the request for authority to grant the degrees of B. S., to graduates of the four-year course in the departments of textile engineering and chemistry and dyeing.

The board finds that it was expedient for the school to grant degrees but believes that the degree should denote more clearly the course of instruction which the graduate had taken. Hence its recommendation that the degrees be B. T. E. and B. T. D. rather than B. S.

## PLAN BOARD REPORT FOR GREATER BOSTON IS FAVORED BY MAYOR

Mr. Fitzgerald Declares for Recommendations to Unify Improvements in Outlying Districts

### STATUTE IS FRAMED

Prevention of Crowding and Better Distribution of Areas to Avoid Mistakes by City Proper Are Urged

Commenting today on the report of the metropolitan plan commission, submitted to the Governor late Monday along with the text of a proposed statute to carry into effect the commission's proposals for the improvement of Greater Boston, Mayor Fitzgerald said that, while he had not yet studied the report, he was in favor of a course along such lines.

The mayor said he believed that city planning in a broad, systematic and continuous manner, and recognizing the relations of the outlying districts was highly important to the end of making the plan count effectively.

Edward A. Filene, J. R. Coolidge, Jr., and John Nolen sign the report. The draft of a statute presented for consideration by the Legislature makes provisions as follows:

A metropolitan planning board of five, three to be appointed by the Governor, two by the mayor.

Jurisdiction to extend over Boston, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Quincy, Somerville, Waltham, Woburn, Arlington, Belmont, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Hingham, Hull, Milton, Nahant, Needham, Revere, Saugus, Stoneham, Swampscott, Wakefield, Watertown, Wellesley, Weston, Westwood, Weymouth, Winchester, Winthrop and any other cities and towns that may be included by subsequent legislation in the metropolitan district.

Duties and powers of the board shall be: To make surveys of the district; make plans for future requirements in highways, transportation facilities, sites for public buildings, parks, playgrounds and to propose public improvements; study relief of crowded districts, either in population or traffic, also fire hazard, distribution of residence, manufacturing, trade and transportation, preservation of natural and historic features, methods of financing and assessment, etc.; to coordinate public plans of the communities in the district and to furnish assistance.

(Continued on page four, column one)

## STEAMER MERGER IS IN EFFECT SAYS PRESIDENT AUSTIN

An official announcement has just been sent out by Alvin Austin, president of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, that the merger of the Eastern Steamship, Metropolitan and Maine steamship companies went into effect yesterday and that the properties of these three former companies are now being operated by the corporation.

All the parties to the merger have not as yet agreed to the financial terms of the transaction, but a settlement is looked for soon, it was said today at the office of the company.

To facilitate operations the service will be divided into two divisions, the Metropolitan steamship line between New York and Boston and the Maine steamship line between New York and Portland, being grouped into what will be called the western division; while the lines of the Eastern Steamship Company will be incorporated into what will be known as the eastern division. For popular recognition the old names of the lines will be retained.

The steamers Massachusetts and Bunker Hill, which were used between Boston and New York last year, are now undergoing alterations.

C. H. Taylor is passenger traffic manager of all the properties, George W. Sterling freight traffic manager, and H. H. Oudworth general passenger agent of the eastern division.

## NEW YORK SHERIFF NAMES FIRST OF WOMEN DEPUTIES

NEW YORK—Sheriff Julius Harburger has kept his promise to appoint women deputy sheriffs. He sent a commission today to Mrs. Caroline Truax, widow of a supreme court justice. Mrs. Truax, taking him at his word, that he would name any reputable woman to the position, applied for the post.

When the sheriff took office on Monday he said he favored women as deputies and cited a number who, in his opinion, were eligible. All those whom he named, excepting Miss Helen Gould, said they would be glad to serve.

"I shall most assuredly accept the

## BIG STREET RAILWAY FREIGHT TERMINAL IS PLANNED FOR BOSTON

Elevated Takes Up Project With Granting to It of the Right to Do an Express Business in the City

### FOR ALL TROLLEYS

Other Lines in State Waiting Announcement of Details to Proceed With Their Own Changes in Facilities

Out of the many plans for a big street railway freight terminal in Boston to handle the freight of all other trolley lines throughout the state a definite project is being formed by the Boston Elevated railway since freight and express carrying rights in Boston have been

(Continued on page four, column four)

## Surveyor of Boston Port Who Is Helping Reorganize Customs House Forces



(Photo by George Gray)  
EDWARD G. GRAVES

## PRESIDENT OF CHINA TAKES UP HIS OFFICE

(By the United Press)  
NANKING—Much satisfaction is expressed here today over the make-up of President Sun Yat Sen's cabinet, which was announced today. All of the ministers are regarded as able and progressive.

Dr. Wu Ting Fang is secretary of foreign affairs and Chen Chin Tao, one of the leading financiers of the south, is head of the treasury department. Upon these ministers will fall much of the work of constructing a new China.

Dr. Sun arrived here on Monday from Shanghai. He was given a tremendous reception at every stop en route. His first official act after being inaugurated was to change the calendar so that the

first day of the year in China would fall on the New Year's day adopted by the majority of other countries.

Many prominent men were at the depot to welcome Dr. Sun Yat Sen when his train arrived yesterday. The President was dressed in a khaki uniform and was the first member of his party to appear. After the ceremony of welcome had been completed Dr. Sun was escorted

(Continued on page four, column three)

## ALBERT METCALF PASSES AWAY AT HIS RESIDENCE

Albert Metcalf, one of the best known business men in Massachusetts, passed away at his home, 216 Highland street, West Newton, this morning at 7 o'clock. He had been indisposed but a few days. The deceased was born at West Wrentham, Mass., Nov. 27, 1824, and was the son of Reuben G. and Sarah Ann (Cushman) Metcalf. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Mary Caroline Roulstone, and two daughters, Elizabeth Freeman, the wife of Robert W. William-son and Mary Palmer, the wife of James A. Neal, both of whom reside in West Newton. The funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, at the family residence.

In the passing of Mr. Metcalf, New England loses a man who for years was prominent in business and philanthropic circles. He was educated in the common

(Continued on page four, column two)

## LEGISLATORS GATHER IN BOSTON PREPARED FOR OPENING SESSION

Legislators-elect to the Great and General Court of Massachusetts for 1912 are gathering in Boston today from distant parts of the state for the convening of the Legislature Wednesday and for the attendant preliminary party caucuses at which candidates for the presiding officers of the two branches will be chosen.

The first definite move in starting the complex machinery of the Legislature comes this evening when the Republican senators-elect will gather at the Hotel Bellevue to nominate their candidate for president of the Senate. It is conceded that this honor will go to Levi H. Greenwood of Gardner, more than a majority of the Republican senators already being pledged to his support.

There is expected to be a contest among the Democratic senators-elect in selecting their presidential candidate. Senator-elect George A. Schofield of Ipswich, who is to be the temporary presiding officer of the Senate when it convenes, by right of seniority, is a strong candidate for the nomination. He is opposed by Senator John H. Mack of North Adams who is understood to have lined

(Continued on page four, column two)

## ATWOOD'S FLYER LIFTED FROM MUD

LYNN, Mass.—Harry Atwood's hydro-aeroplane, which dived into the ocean off the Point of Pines Monday and was marooned on the mud flats, was dragged ashore today. Atwood and his men are working to repair it. He notified the people of Portland, Me., today, to which city he was starting, that he would make the flight if he has to buy a new machine.

## INCREASE OF \$65,000 MADE IN 108 BOSTON CUSTOMS MEN'S PAY

Result of Reorganization of Service Recommended by Secretary MacVeagh of Treasury Department

### MORE TO FOLLOW

Other Changes to Be Made When the Commission Named by Collector Curtis Completes Its Investigation

Increases of salary amounting to about \$65,000 a year and varying from \$200 to \$1000 to each man were granted to the 108 customs inspectors at this port today as the result of the reorganization of the service recommended by Secretary MacVeagh of the treasury department, following an investigation by a commission of special agents.

There are 32 other employees, principally messengers and clerks, whose pay is reduced \$100 to \$400. The largest increase, \$1000, was received by Wallace Darling, deputy collector. All the employees affected by the new plan appeared before M. A. Munroe, special deputy collector, and took a new oath of office.

The reorganization of the service is not complete because the day customs inspection force of 78 men is being investigated by a commission appointed by Edwin U. Curtis, collector of customs. This commission comprises Edward G. Graves, surveyor of the port; James P. Lyford, naval officer, and Moses B. Munn, deputy surveyor.

The duty of these men is to question each inspector and discover if he is qualified for an increase of salary. Under the reorganization plan five-day customs inspectors will be increased from \$4 to \$6 and 30 others will receive from \$4 to \$5 a day.

Seventy-five men have been examined already and Mr. Graves expects that his report will be forwarded to Washington some time this week, recommending increases and promotions. The men who will receive \$6 a day are those who will be placed in charge of divisions.

There are now two separate districts in the Boston customs area each of which is in charge of a deputy surveyor. These districts will be divided into five different territories and each will be placed under the charge of a customs inspector.

A new watchman force has to be established since the one consisting of 32 night inspectors, one captain and two sergeants, has been abolished. The new force will have 67 men who will work in shifts of eight hours each day and will receive from \$2.25 to \$3 a day.

## MAYOR TO HELP GET HYDE PARK \$60,000 RAILROAD STATION

Mayor Fitzgerald will take up the question of a new railroad station for Hyde Park. He will urge President Mellen and Vice-President Byrnes of the New Haven road to erect a \$60,000 structure, plans for which have been drawn.

F. W. Darling, representing the Hyde Park Business Men's Club, called on the mayor today and asked his help, which was promised. The mayor also promised to accept an invitation to speak before the club on Feb. 22.

The residents of Hyde Park have long sought a new station. The railroad has once rejected the \$60,000 plans.

## U. S. GUNBOAT TO SAIL FOR ECUADOR

WASHINGTON—The navy department today ordered the gunboat Yorktown to sail at once from Panama City to Ecuador to protect American interests there.

Cables to the department today say that railroad bridges are being burned by the revolutionists and the government is concentrating troops at Rio Bamba.

### TURKEY IS WITHOUT CABINET

(By the United Press)  
CONSTANTINOPLE—Turkey's government is being run without a cabinet, the grand vizier, Said Pasha, having as yet been unable to select ministers to succeed those who resigned Saturday.

Disorders in Macedonia and Albania have become so serious that British Ambassador Lowther today conveyed an intimation to the grand vizier that the powers would interfere in Turkey's internal affairs unless outbreaks are suppressed.

Macedonians have been harassing Turkish troops on the frontier and it is believed they are only waiting for the government to become hard pressed in Tripoli before instituting a general rebellion.

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## CHICAGO IS BETTER FINANCIALLY NOW THAN IN TEN YEARS

CHICAGO—Chicago is better financially at this time than it has been for 10 years, according to the annual report of John E. Traeger, city comptroller. The city closed its books for 1911 with all outstanding floating indebtedness paid and the bonded debt reduced \$1,038,000.

Different branches of the city government show greater efficiency, while at the same time reductions in their working forces have saved thousands of dollars for the city.

The receipts and disbursements of the city treasurer for 1911 were: Receipts \$71,286,000; disbursements \$72,728,000.

The revenue of the department from interest on deposits of funds amounted to over \$440,000.

"These conditions have been brought about by the cooperation of departments in the intelligent and economical purchase of supplies, rigid supervision of contract work and the keeping of expenditures within the city's revenue," says the comptroller.

"On Dec. 14 the city comptroller sold \$1,500,000 of general corporate bonds and \$750,000 of judgment funding bonds. These funds are reserved for the construction of bridges and the redemption of outstanding judgments. After the issuance of these bonds the city will still have an unexercised borrowing power of \$17,500,000, under constitutional debt limit."

A decrease in the rate of interest on anticipation tax warrants has resulted in a saving of interest of \$125,000. The city civil service commission gave 135 examinations during the year, more than 9000 applicants coming before the commission for positions. Of this number 7800 took the examinations.

The administration has conducted an investigation into the working of the police department. Two inspectors, three lieutenants and one patrolman have been discharged from the force since the investigation began and one captain has resigned under charges. An inspector, a captain and three lieutenants are now on trial on charges of neglect of duty and inefficiency.

The contest of the city against the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company is one of the biggest suits the corporation counsel's office has been engaged in in the present administration. Corporation Counsel William H. Sexton believes that more than \$2,000,000 will be saved to the citizens of Chicago because of the

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON**  
BOSTON—"Trail of the Lonesome Pine."  
CASTLE SQUARE—"Wizard of Oz."  
COLONIAL—"The Pink Lady."  
HOLLIS—"The Concert."  
B. F. KEITHS—"Vaudeville."  
MAJESTIC—"Marguerite Clark."  
PARK—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."  
PLYMOUTH—"Dorothy Donnelly."  
SHUBERT—"William Faversham."  
TREMONT—"Edna Foy."

**BOSTON CONCERTS**  
FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2 p. m., twelfth symphony rehearsal. Josef Hofmann, soloist.  
SATURDAY—Steinert hall, 3 p. m., violin recital, Miss Nina Fletcher. Symphony hall, 8 p. m., twelfth symphony concert, Josef Hofmann, soloist.

**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE**  
WEDNESDAY—8 p. m., "Bohème."  
FRIDAY—8 p. m., "Pagliacci," followed by ballet of "Coppelia."  
SATURDAY—2 p. m., "Tosca."  
SATURDAY—8 p. m., popular priced performance of "Madam Butterfly."

**NEW YORK**  
ASTOR—"The Red Widow."  
BELASCO—"David Warfield."  
BIJOU—"Wilton Lackaye."  
CASINO—"Peggy."  
CENTURY—"The Garden of Allah."  
COHAN—"The Little Millionaire."  
COLLIER—"The House of the Strangers."  
CRITERION—"J. K. Hackett."  
DALY—"Kindling."  
ELLIOTT—"Grand George."  
EMPIRE—"Ethel Barrymore."  
FULTON—"William Collier."  
GARRICK—"The Garden of Allah."  
HARRIS—"Maggie Pepper."  
HIPPODROME—"Spectacles."  
HUDSON—"Miss Helen Ware."  
KNICKERBOCKER—"Kismet."  
LYCET—"Mme. Nazimova."  
LYRIC—"The Boy Blue."  
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Ben Hur."  
NEW YORK—"The Enchantress."  
PARK—"The Quaker Girl."  
REPUBLIC—"The Woman."  
THIRTY-NINTH—"The Million."  
WALLACK—"Disraeli."

**CHICAGO**  
BLACKSTONE—"Frances Starr."  
COLONIAL—"The Spring Maid."  
CORT—"Master of the House."  
GRAND—"Tommy Donaghy."  
ILLINOIS—"Lulu Glaser."  
LA SALLE—"Louisiana."  
MOVIE—"The Round Up."  
OPERA HOUSE—"Marguerite Sylva."  
OLYMPIC—"The Woman."  
PARK—"The Quaker Girl."  
STEELE—"Excuse Me."  
WHITNEY—"The Campus."

trend the court action has thus far taken. In his report he says: "The consumers of gas were saved approximately \$1,000,000 a year under the existing 80 cent rate and, if the ordinance is sustained, will have returned to them an additional sum of not less than \$1,000,000 a year."

A report of James S. McInerney, city prosecutor, shows that 3100 suits have been started by his office, as against 2300 during a like period last year.

Elevation work on 18.5 miles of railway right of way has been carried on in 1911, according to Track Elevation Commissioner Francis J. Owens. In addition to this ordinance have been prepared by the department and passed by the city council calling for elevation on 65 miles. Track elevation ordinances now in force call for the elevation of 215 miles of road.

## WORK OF REMOVING FRENCH WRECKAGE IN CANAL ZONE BEGINS

CULEBRA, C. Z.—Work has finally commenced on the removal of the discarded locomotives, cars, dredges, barges, boilers and miscellaneous junk which line the route of the canal, flotsam from the wreck of the French efforts and one of the sights of the Canal Zone.

A considerable part of this abandoned machinery has been renovated and put in use by the Americans. Up to Jan. 1, 1911, 58,620,309 pounds of it had been shipped as scrap to buyers in the States; the value of this and of the machinery put in use by the Americans aggregates \$2,122,063.

On Sept. 5, 1911, bids were opened in Washington for the purchase of all the French scrap remaining on the isthmus and not taken up on the property papers of the commission and credited to the French scrap account. It was stipulated that three years should be allowed in which to remove all the material, and that the Panama railroad should charge a flat rate of \$2.25 a ton for hauling to seaports, loading to be done by the contractor. The successful bidder was the Chicago Housewrecking Company, which offered \$215,000.

This firm is employing on the isthmus about fifty laborers under the direction of four Americans. The work at present is preliminary, consisting of cleaning up the yard back of dock 14 at Cristobal and in clearing the way to outlying collections of scrap along the line of the Panama railroad. Some of it is at considerable distance from the main line of the railroad, but in no case is it thought that the cost of removal will exceed the value.

A large amount of scrap has been dumped in the yard at dock 14, where workmen are engaged in breaking it up and sorting it in piles, close to the wharf, according to the grade of metal. Dealers in scrap recognize about three hundred classifications of iron and steel. The representative of the Chicago Housewrecking Company says that practically every grade is to be found in the scrap which his men are sorting.

Within a short time the firm will have in use at dock 14 two 20-ton locomotive cranes, one with a 50-foot boom, equipped with electric magnets capable of lifting three tons. It will have in addition a pair of power shears, capable of cutting through a bar of steel 6 inches square in cross section. A great part of the metal will be cut into lengths of three feet, for convenience in melting.

## ILLINOIS CORN CROP IS HEAVY

MONMOUTH, Ill.—Warren county farmers report record-breaking corn crop returns. The average yield per acre will be 50 bushels.

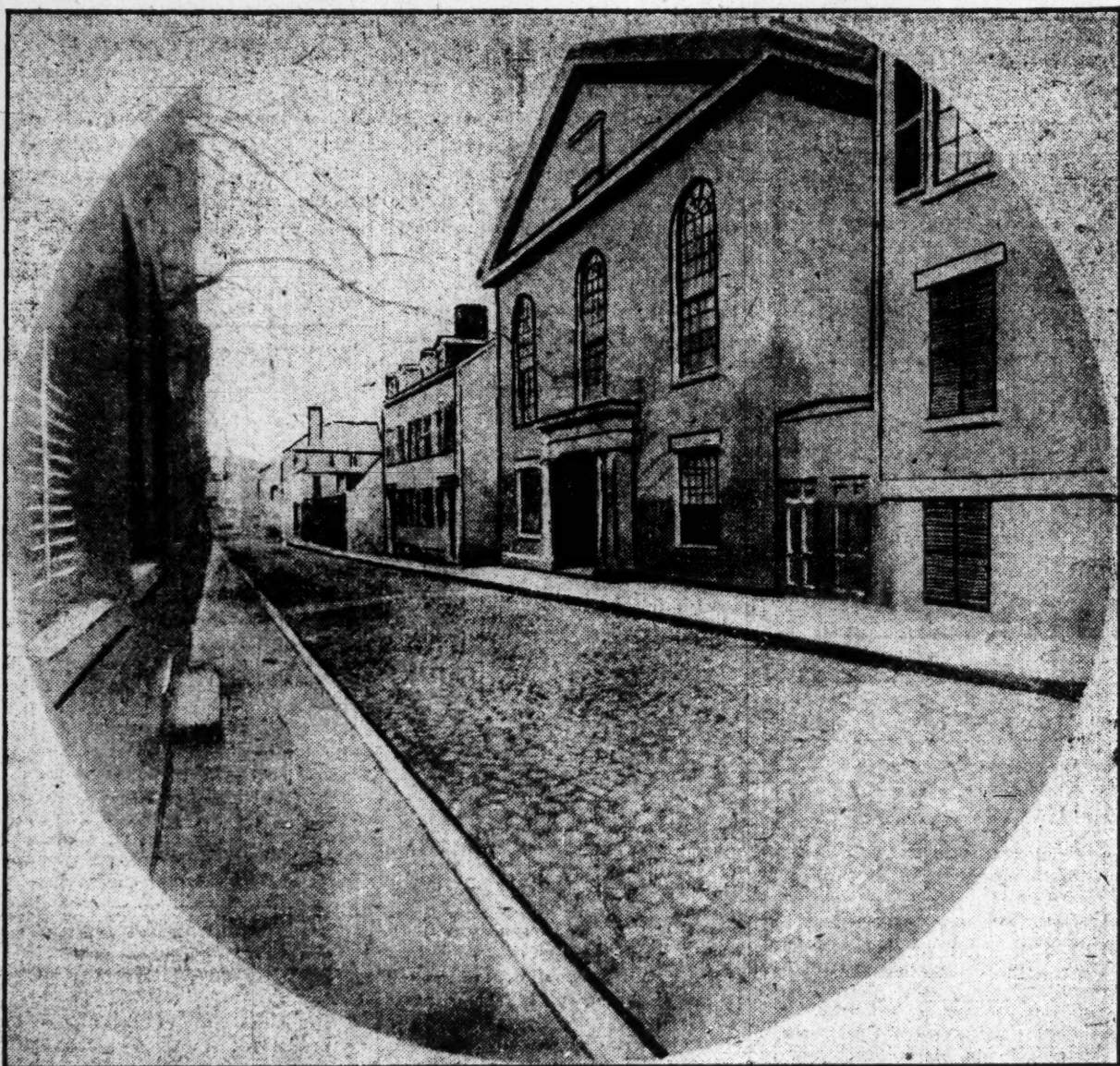
Mr. Russell, near Berwick, has one field that averaged more than 90 bushels per acre. Harry Hill of Ponemah has a field of 175 acres that averaged more than 70 bushels per acre.

Farmers institutes and agricultural meetings in the interests of up-to-date farming are said to be responsible for the gain.

## SCENERY OF U. S. TO BE EXPLOITED

WASHINGTON—Plans are in contemplation for sending abroad a government official, to give illustrated lectures in the important cities of Europe on the beauties of America. The plan is not being considered altogether in its commercial sense, the real purpose being to prove that this country has scenery as beautiful and varied as any to be found in the foreign countries.

## HOUSES AND STREETS OF BOSTON THAT LIVE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY



Tuckerman chapel on Pitts street, shown in the picture, was named after the Rev. Dr. Tuckerman, who was a minister at large of the Unitarian denomination. He was succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Waterston, Samuel H. Winkley and many other noted divines. Pitts lane in 1788 ran from Green street to the Millpond, whose borders came up to South Margin street, and in 1820 it was named Pitts street. It is now given over to commercial uses.

## PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE TO START WORK WITH AN INSURGENT DINNER

Methods by which the newly formed Militant Progressive League of Massachusetts intends to recruit its members will depart from those adopted by the Progressive Club, which opened its campaign with a rally in Tremont Temple three weeks ago.

The executive committee, according to the statement of a member today, will endeavor to round up 50 men who have been actively insurgent, after which a dinner will be held and definite plans for the future made.

Many progressives have been interviewed with regard to the situation in Massachusetts and an organization is promised which will be militant in every sense of the word.

Representative Russell A. Wood of Cambridge, secretary of the new league, said today: "There can be no progressive movement in Massachusetts which does not openly declare for the initiative and referendum and aim to eliminate the men who have done more than any others in the state to block progressive legislation wherever it has appeared. We do not favor a dilly-dally policy. Our organization is going to be composed of men who have faced the fire before and who are genuinely progressive. We have no use for these over-night progressives who want to be known as progressives all of a sudden but do not care to start a fight against the powerful leaders of the machine."

A progressive movement should not compromise, nor should it proceed with a cautiousness which is going to make every one believe that nothing is being accomplished. We need no investigating committee to find out what the situation is here in Massachusetts. The issues are plain and we intend to accomplish something before the greatest opportunity we have had in Massachusetts in a generation has been lost. We do not for a moment question the high motives which have prompted the other progressive organization to raise the issues of a government by the people. But they have made the mistake of not taking the public into their confidence and in not inaugurating an active, aggressive cam-

## DISTRICT AND WARD RALLIES - ARRANGED FOR THE CAMPAIGN

## VICTORIA HARBOR MAY BE IMPROVED

VICTORIA, B. C.—Victoria has, for a long time, pressed the Dominion government for harbor improvements in vain. With the recent change of government at Ottawa the prospects have brightened. The Hon. Mr. Monk, minister of public works, recently intimated that it is the government's intention to make Victoria a national port. He sent an engineer from Ottawa to draw up a plan of improvements. This engineer will give Mr. Monk plans which provide for the improvement of the inner and outer harbor. The estimated cost is about \$5,000,000.

## INDIANA HAS 17,305 SCHOOL TEACHERS

INDIANAPOLIS—Figures compiled by the state superintendent of public instruction from the records of the school year of 1910-1911, show that 17,305 teachers were employed in the public schools. Of these 10,208 were in township schools and 6472 in cities. The remainder were in town schools.

## PANAMA CRISIS SEEN AT HAND

WASHINGTON—There is apprehension in Latin-American circles here that the hasty resignation of Frederick Boyd, minister of foreign affairs of Panama, may precipitate a crisis in that republic. The electoral contest between the Conservative party headed by President Arce and the Liberals under the leadership of Bellisario Porras, lately minister to Washington, is close.

## HYDE PARK POLICE UNDER JURISDICTION OF JAMAICA PLAIN

Hyde Park's police station will be a substation of division 13, Seaverns avenue, Jamaica Plain, and under the jurisdiction of Capt. Joseph A. Harriman, according to a general order issued by Commissioner O'Meara Monday night.

Capt. Robert E. Grant, who until midnight Sunday was the chief of the Hyde Park police, will be on duty in that district and subordinate to Captain Harriman.

Beside Captain Grant, Lieutenant Welsh and Patrolman Cullen; the following patrolmen of Hyde Park became members of the Boston force yesterday, subscribing to the required oath: Eldridge H. Dyer, Alexander Herring, George H. Tucker, Roger J. Flaherty, William W. Scott, William J. Downey, Thomas J. Meighan, Owen F. McMahon, Frank H. Shepard and Frank E. Whitaker.

## CHICAGO MEN URGE CANAL PROJECT

CHICAGO—"Connect the Chicago drainage canal and the Illinois river with a navigable canal." This was the slogan of the annual meeting of the ways and means committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce at a meeting held here recently.

Circulars explaining how the association purposes to push this project were distributed among the several hundred association members present; and informal talks were made on the subject. The proposed canal would be dug from the end of the Chicago drainage canal at Lockport, Ill., to the head of navigation on the Illinois river at Utica, Ill. It would cost \$20,000,000.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT HONORS ARBITRATION EFFORT OF MR. TAFT

NEW YORK—President Fallieres, head of the French republic, specially referred to President Taft's efforts to procure the ratification of arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain in an official speech made at the New Year's reception to the diplomatic corps at the Elysees palace, says a Paris despatch to the New York Herald. There was a large attendance of diplomats at the function, among them being Robert Bacon, the American ambassador.

Sir Francis L. Bertie, the British ambassador, and dean of the diplomatic corps, presented to the French President the New Year felicitations of the foreign representatives. He declared that he and the others of the corps felt certain that France would continue to be a powerful aid in every work having in view the progress of civilization.

He added that this permitted the hope that the generous initiative of the President of the United States in favor of the extension of arbitration to international questions would be productive of larger results during the coming year.

"The countries we represent," continued Sir Francis, "know that they are sure to find in France a powerful auxiliary with which to obtain results."

Responding, President Fallieres assured the diplomatists that France would labor always in behalf of progress. France, he said, already could with modesty claim her part in the initiatives that have been taken and from which civilization is reaping benefits.

"Like you, Mr. Ambassador," the President continued, "we congratulate ourselves that we have seen during the last year the President of the United States give his precious adhesion to the principle of arbitration. It may be repeated that the application of this principle will determine for men and things a decisive method for the pacific solution of international differences."

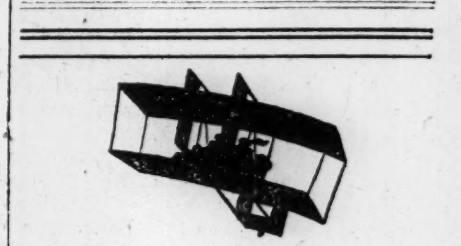
## CANADIANS SEEK TO WIN BACK THE FISHERIES TRADE

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Recent reports show that the fishing industry of British Columbia has been gradually drifting into the hands of the Japanese, and efforts are being made to bring this industry under the control of white fishermen. The Canadian Northern Fisheries Company has brought a number of white men from Newfoundland to engage in whale hunting, and in halibut and herring fishing.

Sir George Doughty of Grimsby, England, it is said, is fitting out a number of steam trawlers for halibut fishing. The provincial government has before it a proposal from Dr. Wilfrid C. Grenfell to transfer a number of Labrador fishermen to Queen Charlotte islands, or to Vancouver island, for a similar purpose. It is expected that the proposal will be favorably considered.

## BILL AFFECTS PARIS WAITERS

PARIS—German waiters in Paris are directly aimed at by an amendment to the French budget, of which notice has been given. It stipulates that not more than 10 per cent of foreigners shall be employed in hotels, cafes, restaurants and casinos.



The aviator's wife, while out for a spin with him, said: "I'm afraid we will have to go down again, dear, I have lost one of the pearl buttons off my coat, and I can see it gleaming down there on the grass." "Forget it, honey, that's Lake Erie."

The city bred, city fed advertiser whose knowledge of agriculture has been learned from humorous weeklies may think that the farmer's trade is a very small field, but that is because he is so far away from it. What he now considers a fair-to-middling market for gold bricks will turn out, on inspection, to be an active and rising market for automobiles, piano players, typewriters, toilet articles, timepieces and pretty nearly everything that any human being buys.

But he must do more than recognize that there is a field for his goods among farmers. He must also recognize the straight and direct path to them. In other words, the columns of

**FARM AND FIRESIDE**  
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER  
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago

## Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

**Account Books 1912**  
and Loose Leaf Books of every description. We also make to order. 97-99 Franklin St.

WARD'S



# Leading Events in Athletic World

## PRINCETON FENCING OUTLOOK BRIGHTER THAN LAST SEASON

No Less Than Seven Members of the 1911 Squad Are Again Available for Coach Pappano's Instructions

### THREE DUAL MEETS

PRINCETON, N. J.—Manager W. H. Tuck of the university fencing team has announced the schedule for the approaching winter season as consisting of three dual meets with a possibility of several more, the arrangements for which are nearing completion. The season will open with the Naval Academy at Annapolis Feb. 10. The Army will be met at West Point Feb. 24 and the only home meet scheduled at present will be with the University of Pennsylvania at Princeton's gymnasium March 9. Arrangements are being made for a triangular meet with Columbia, Yale and Princeton, which will be held in Columbia University. The team will also be entered in the intercollegiate at Annapolis next spring, the finals being held in New York city.

Seven members of the 1911 Princeton squad are available for the coming season and Princeton should meet with more success on the rubber than in previous seasons which have been somewhat disastrous. Captain Gardiner '12 is probably the best man of this year's nucleus and can be looked upon to give an account of himself in the dual meets. DeWitt and Field are the others from the senior class who participated in meets last season. They are both consistent, but not spectacular, winners with the foils. Both Davies and Wensley, of the junior class, are strong men and should prove valuable additions to the squad this season. The latter won several bouts in the dual meets last year and is a consideration for captain of the 1913 team. Jones '13 and Pottet '14 are the other men remaining from last year's squad. There are a number of experienced men among the members of the entering class but Coach Pappano, of Philadelphia, has as yet done little work with the new men though he declares that several of them have shown some early season promise.

### TO HOLD INDOOR MEETING AT TECH

Technology's annual indoor class meet will be held at the gymnasium Friday evening. There is an exceptionally large squad out for track this year, and therefore this meet should be the most interesting. The quarter-mile especially will be closely contested, as all of the relay men will compete, and this event will be a sort of trial for the relay team. The half-mile event also should be very fast.

The freshman class has many good men who may place in several of the events. The 1915 men have shown well in the sprints and in the high jump. The sophomores seem to have the best all-around team and will probably win the greatest number of points.

### RALPH COBURN PROMOTED

The many friends of Ralph Coburn are today congratulating him over his appointment as manager of the Stoddard-Dayton Boston branch of the United States Motor Company. Mr. Coburn has been in the automobile trade during the past 11 years and his advancement has been rapid and well merited. He entered the Maxwell-Briscoe Company's employ several years ago and worked up to the position of sales manager. When the Maxwell company was taken over by the United States Motor Company about a year ago, Mr. Coburn was placed in charge of the wholesale department of Maxwell and Columbia cars in this territory. Mr. Coburn's former position will be taken by A. M. Marston, a member of the retail sales department of the United States Motor Company.

### TO RACE FOR GEORGE YACHT CUP

TORONTO, Ont.—The Watertown (New York) Yacht Club has challenged the Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto for possession of the George cup, which is now held here. The race will be held next summer.

### WILLIAMS FRENCH CHAMPION

PARIS—Richard N. Williams of Boston won the French covered courts tennis championship Monday by defeating M. Laurentz in the final match.

**Matheson**  
"Silent Six"

Equipped with Lincolnton and Daimler Limousine bodies by Brewster & Co.

KEY A FAYE COMPANY, 123 Joynton St., Boston

## YALE'S HOCKEY TEAM DEFEATS CORNELL 5 TO 1

New Haven Seven Outclasses Last Year's Intercollegiate Ice Champions Throughout—Play in Syracuse Rink

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Yale's hockey team defeated Cornell, last year's intercollegiate ice champions, 5 to 1, in the new ice rink here Monday night. The New Haven boys gave a much better example of team play than did the Ithacans, but while the individual play of both teams was exceptionally good considering the early part of the season, it was the team play which in reality sent Cornell down to their second defeat of the year.

At the end of the first half the Blue seven had a two-goal advantage, increasing the advantage to four before Cornell was able to cage its first goal, a lift by Hill late in the second session. Only by the splendid work of Dean at goal were the Ithacans able to stave off defeat by a much larger count. Brilliant work by Cox, rover; Chauncey, right wing; Carhart, goal, and Blakeslee, point, were factors in the victory.

Play was around Cornell's net most of the time in the first half, and the inability of the Yale men to shoot accurately when within striking distance kept the count down. Not until near the close of the contest did the Cornell players seem to play with the vim and vigor which have characterized their work in the previous games. For a time it looked as if the score might be tied up, and at the close the Ithacans were beginning to display their true form.

YALE.  
Carhart, g. . . . . Dean  
Blakeslee, p. . . . . Neshit  
Gore, c. p. . . . . C. P. Smith  
Harmon, c. . . . . Schen  
Cox, F. . . . . Hill  
Chauncey, R. W. . . . . Moore  
Martin, L. W. . . . . Tewksbury  
Score, Yale 5, Cornell 1. Referee, Dr. Dima, Syracuse. Time, 20-minute periods.

### WILL CONSIDER POLO INJUNCTION

ALBANY, N. Y.—The managers of the clubs in the New York State Roller Polo League will meet here tonight to consider what action will be taken in regard to Capt. Fred Jean of the Schenectady team, who had a temporary injunction served on him Monday restraining him from playing with his team.

The injunction was granted by Justice Betts of Albany upon application of J. A. Burke of New Bedford, who alleges Jean jumped a contract to play with the New Bedford team of the National Roller Polo League.

### WALKER MAY PLAY AGAIN

MINNEAPOLIS—James Walker, picked by many critics as a tackle on the all-America football team two years ago, will be out in a Minnesota uniform next fall, he has announced. Last season Walker's studies kept him away from the gridiron. This development is taken to indicate that Minnesota will again have an eleven of championship caliber in 1912. Effort is being made to have Leonard Frank, another tackle, and Lucius Smith, who did great work at guard last fall, remain in school for another year of football, to which each is eligible. This would insure the strength of the line, Robinson being moved back to guard, Morrell playing at center and Wallender at one end. Of the veteran backfield only Capron remains, and if Smith and Frank both leave school, as they intend at present to do, little will be left of the 1911 team. C. C. Morrell, center, has been elected captain for next year.

### START LONG AUTO RUN

AUGUSTA, Me.—C. B. Partridge of this city, son of Allen Partridge, for many years the veteran steamboat agent, and L. V. Shaw of this city, formerly of Belgrade, started in an automobile from this city Monday on a cross-country run to Los Angeles, the first ocean-to-ocean trip that has been made by automobilists from the Pine Tree state. They will go by way of the southern states, figure that they will travel about 5000 miles, and expect to make the journey in from 35 to 40 days, with the real running time not more than 28 days.

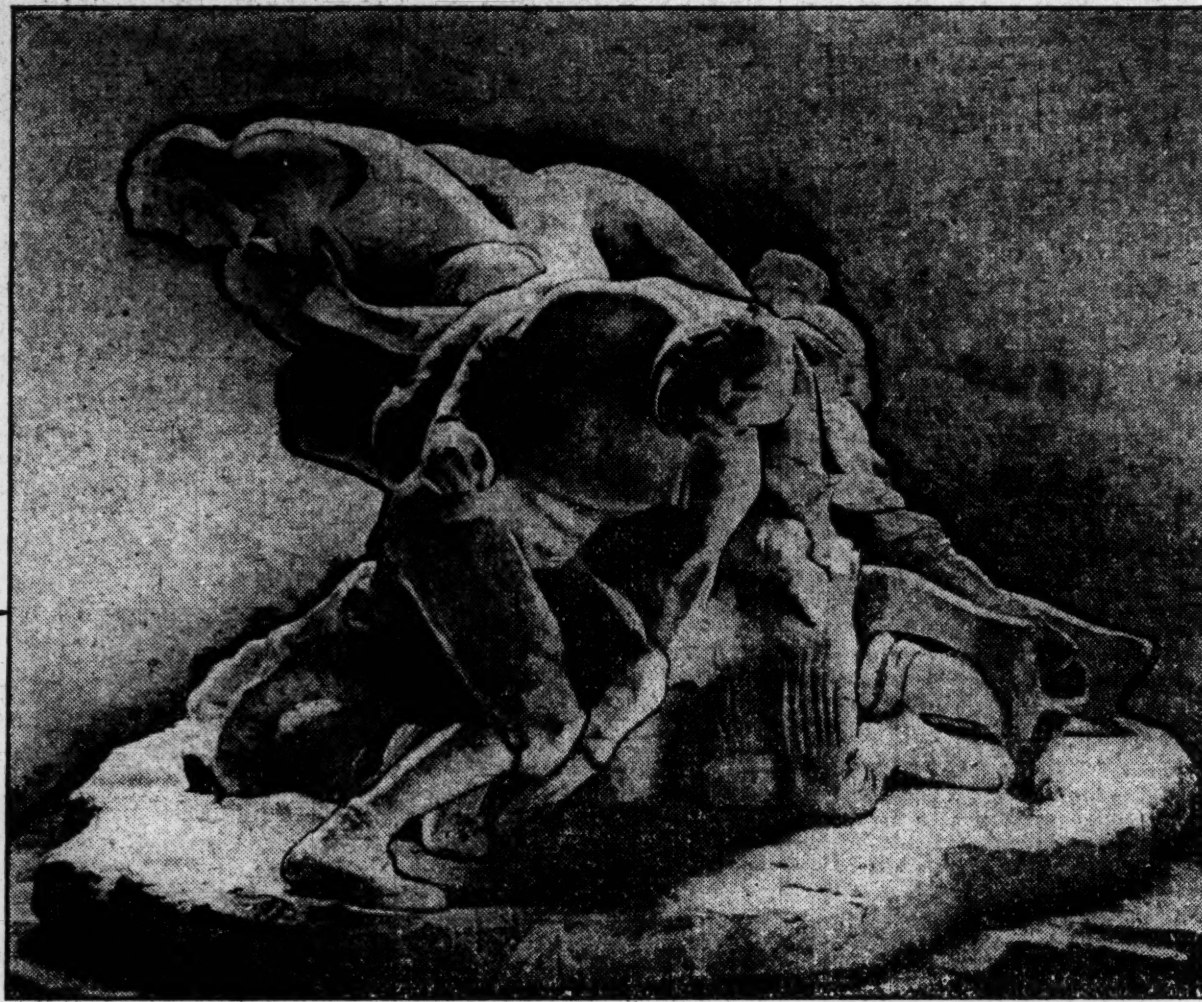
### CHAMBERS MAY REPRESENT U. S.

NEW YORK—Wheaton Chambers, formerly of Princeton, who has been living in Pekin for a couple of years, and last summer won the 100-yard swimming championship of China in record time, is very anxious to represent the United States at the Olympic games of 1912, in Sweden, and has written to ask that his name be entered for the 100-meter sprint. Chambers has beaten one minute more than once in competition and as his entry will entail no expense on the part of the authorities, since he is going to attend the meet anyhow, it is likely that his request will be granted.

### KANALY CUTS TECH RELAY SQUAD

F. M. Kanaly, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's track coach, announced the cut in the mile relay squad Monday. The following are the survivors: H. S. Benson '12, B. S. Munch '13, R. C. Thompson '13, T. P. Bolton '15, A. G. Thompson '12 and H. O. Oetring '12. The first four men will undoubtedly be the final choice, as they made the best time in the trials. One of the surprises was the poor showing made by T. H. Guething '14, one of the stars of last year's team, who failed to make even a substitute place this year.

## FAMOUS FOOTBALL GROUP AND SCULPTOR



THE "ONSLAUGHT" REPRESENTING AMERICAN FOOTBALL

PHILADELPHIA—A remarkable composition in plaster, which has excited considerable interest of late, is "The Onslaught." The modeling is the work of Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, director and professor in charge of the department of physical education, University of Pennsylvania.

Fifteen men, one quarter life-size, are shown at a crucial moment in a football game. No matter how varied the attack may be in a game a time always occurs when there is but a short distance to be gained, and the side with the ball masses for a line plunge. Such is the moment of "The Onslaught." It represents "old-time" football, when the man carrying the ball could be assisted by his teammates.

The ball has been snapped back and the opposing center pulled forward on his face. The two opposing guards have been forced down, and through this breach the player plunges with the ball, the point of a wedge, formed by the other backs. The halfback on the defense is bending beneath the weight and onrush of three opponents, and it is evident that he must give way and the play result in an advance of a yard or so.

The faces of the players are good likenesses of old Pennsylvania stars. Truxton T. Hare is carrying the ball, while Torrey, Ziegler, Draper, Pike, Hollenback, Murphy and Scarlett are represented in the different positions they once played.

The general composition of the group is like a huge breaker, with the heads of the attacking team forming the

ragged crest of the surge, all lines leading up to the ball. The apex curls and doubles, and the man with the ball is about to fall over the opposing half-back.

The base of the group is 38 by 22 inches and measures 13 inches from the ground to the bend in the back of the topmost man. There are, at present, several copies, all in bronze, being shown at different places. The original plaster was exhibited in 1910, at the international exhibition of art, in Rome, and will probably appear at the Olympic exhibition of sculpture at Stockholm, Sweden, next summer. From thence it will go on a traveling exhibit, probably including the Paris salon, Brussels, Edinburgh, and other cities in the British Isles.

Dr. R. Tait McKenzie was born at Ontario, Canada, 1867. He graduated from McGill University, Montreal—B. A. 1889, M. D. 1892. In 1904 he became professor and director in charge of the department of physical education at the University of Pennsylvania, which position he continues to hold. He never had any regular training in sculpture, but has shown marked ability in that line. His works have appeared in the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, the Royal Academy, St. Louis exposition, 1904, Brussels exposition, 1910, Buenos Aires exposition, 1910, and he has exhibited annually since 1902 at the Societe des Artistes Francais. His most important models are as follows: "The Sprinter," "The Ideal College Athlete," "Portrait study of a young lady," "Portrait study of a child," "The Boxer," "The



DR. R. TAIT MCKENZIE  
University of Pennsylvania

Supple Juggler," "The Competitor," two studies of children's heads, a portrait in low relief of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and a similar one by Dr. W. W. Keen, portrait study of a lad, "The Relay," and a study of Benjamin Franklin, to be reproduced in bronze eight feet high, his last work.

## SCHOOL HOCKEY TEAMS TO PLAY GAMES TOMORROW

A number of good hockey games are scheduled between school teams in Greater Boston for tomorrow and the competition will be keen, for the boys have had very little opportunity to play, and winning a game at the opening of the season is productive of confidence. This season has been the latest for outdoor hockey in a number of years. Schedules have been greatly mixed up, and the managers are busy trying to arrange games with teams with which games were scheduled during the past month.

Of the games for tomorrow, one which will create a great deal of interest will be between Cambridge Latin and Rindge Technical at Cambridge. These two teams are keen rivals in all branches of sport, being the two public high schools of the university city, and it looks as if there were to be a close contest. With Capt. Earl Thomas, Thomas Harrington, Sands, H. Thomas and Wells as veterans of the game the Latin school will be pitted against Capt. Nathan Greene, Buckley, Amos and Hillery, who are the more experienced men on Rindge.

Chelsea high, which is playing hockey this year for the first time in a number of years, will meet the Medford high team, which was champion of the Preparatory league last season. The Medford team has a number of veterans again available and should make a strong showing this season.

Mechanic Arts and Boston College high are scheduled for a game at Jamaica pond, but it is probable that the game will be transferred to Franklin field, as the pond is not solid enough yet. Milton high will play Dedham high on the Cunningham rink, Milton. The home team will be a slight favorite. Melrose high should find the Revere team easy when they meet at Melrose. Somerville and English high meet at Somerville, and the game should be close. Somerville lost its opening game at the Arena to Melrose, but they have good material which when developed should make a strong combination. The English high team has had little practice, but has a number of good men available.

## BAY STATE A. A. STARTS NEW YEAR BY REELECTING

Treasurer and Secretary Report Most Satisfactory Gains During Past Season—Outlook Is Very Bright

With all of its officers reelected by a unanimous vote and its financial affairs in a most prosperous condition, the Bay State Automobile Association is looking forward to the coming year with great anticipations of its being one of the best in the history of the association.

The annual meeting of the association was held in its rooms at the Hotel Lenox, Monday. President E. A. Gilmore presided and read a report giving a detailed statement of the progress made the past year showing that much had been accomplished.

Treasurer J. S. Hathaway read the financial report which showed that during 1911 not only had the many debts hovering over the club been paid off, but that there had been a gain, so that the new year starts with a balance in the treasury.

Secretary C. P. Rockwell read his report showing that the membership had been increased from 154 to 306.

The officers elected were as follows: E. A. Gilmore, president; H. W. Knights, vice-president; J. S. Hathaway, treasurer; C. P. Rockwell, secretary; B. G. Ellis, M. H. Gulesian, A. B. Henley, H. G. Kemp and Chase Langmaid, directors; R. A. Dobyns, assistant secretary.

After the meeting President Gilmore received many congratulations over the showing made by the association during the past year. Much praise was given to him for his untiring work in the interests of the association.

### COLUMBIA CREW TRAINING

NEW YORK—Determined, if possible, to make a clean sweep at Poughkeepsie, 60 Columbia students who have been doing light practice for some time today began the hard work of getting into shape for the big college rowing regatta.

## G. C. STANLEY WINS BOTH TROPHIES IN LAKEWOOD GOLF

Intercollegiate Champion Plays Fine Game—Gives Up Gross Cup to Percy Platt—Trap Shooting Also

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—George C. Stanley of Yale, intercollegiate golf champion, was in splendid form and carried off both trophies in the annual New Year's day golf handicap at the Country Club. His net score was 77 and his gross score 82. According to the rules of the contest, however, one player cannot win both the net and gross trophy, so Stanley chose the cup for the net score, and the other trophy went to Percy Platt, the winner of the open championship of the New York Club, his gross score being 68. The other scores were:

J. G. Batterson, 88 gross, handicap 5, net 83; C. S. Kellogg, 89, 8, 81; Edward Marten, 99, 17, 82; A. J. McClure, 91, 8, 83; A. E. Whittney, 92, 9, 83; B. A. Sagerman, 106, 17, 89; F. A. Potts, 102, 12, 90.

In the 18-hole medal play handicap, which resulted in a tie Dec. 25 between J. G. Batterson, New York; F. A. Potts, Lakewood, and A. J. McClure, New York, and which was to be played off Monday, it was decided that the medal should go to the one having the lowest net score in the New Year's day handicap. The trophy thus fell to J. G. Batterson, manager of the Country Club.

Never in the history of the club has there been such a large number of golfers and visitors as during the present holiday season. Visitors who do not play golf frequent the trap-shooting pits. A sweepstakes contest was decided, H. W. Hayden of New York being the winner with the highest aggregate score.

### GOLF NOTES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Scottish professional championship of 1912 will be played over the Dunbar Club course on June 13 and 14. Play is over four rounds; the present holder is E. Sinclair of Leith, who won at Turnberry last June.

This year's French golf championships were recently announced by the Societe de Golf de Paris. The open championship, in which many of the leading British professionals take part, has been fixed for July 1 and 2. The amateur championship will be held on July 4, 5 and 6. Both events will be decided on the links at La Boule near Versailles. The present holder of the amateur event is Charles Evans, the famous young American player; the open championship holder is Arnaud Massey.

The Transvaal has instituted an open golf championship this year. The first winner of this event, which was played over the Johannesburg links at Orange Grove, was L. B. Waters, the local professional. There were 34 entries. The amateur golf championship of the Transvaal was won by Capt. D. T. Welsh, third battalion York and Lancaster regiment.

### FRIZELL IS REINSTATED

NEW YORK—Richard E. Frizell, formerly of the Missouri A. C., and the best all round swimmer of the West in 1911, has just been notified by the Amateur Athletic Union that his temporary suspension had been lifted and he will from now on wear the colors of the City A. C. in competition. He should prove a very valuable addition to the local team. He has covered 100 yards indoors in 58 4-5s, 220 yards under 2m. 31s., and 500 yards in 6m. 35s., which in Daniels' absence makes him a strong contender for all three national titles.

## ANNUAL 18.2 BALK LINE HANDICAP TOURNAMENT WILL OPEN TONIGHT

Elaborate Plans for Class A Championships Which Open at Hanover Club, Brooklyn, Jan. 29

### NEW AMATEUR RULE

NEW YORK—The tenth Knickerbocker handicap 18.2 balk line amateur billiard meeting begins tonight in Brooklyn. A special sanction for this tournament has been secured from the national association. The contestants are J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, Joseph Mayer, Charles E. White, Mark Muldaur, Christian Scheidig, Joseph M. Millette, Frank Boyd and Claude R. Lewis.

Already elaborate plans are being made for the national Class A 18.2 balk line championship tournament, which will open in the Hanover Club, Brooklyn, Jan. 29. M. D. Brown, chairman of the committee, is actively engaged in perfecting the details. The entry list will close for this title on Jan. 13. Altogether the amateurs are starting the new year with the most active tournament season the game has ever known.

The entry list for the newly instituted Class C national championship at 18.2 balk line billiards, has closed with Mark Muldaur, chairman of the committee. The list is so large that the tournament, which begins Jan. 15, will probably be decided in three sessions.

The list follows: E. Z. Parker, Henry W. Desmond, M. J. Doyle, Dr. Thomas W. Tuggle, Jesse T. Jaeger, Sylvester L. Levy, Robert Weld, Joseph Stern, George T. Moon, Jr., Charles W. Martin, William W. Harris, Dr. W. H. Hawley, George Spear, Frederick Gray and C. B. Terry.

Under the recent ruling of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players the more thorough enforcement of the amateur standard for players begins with the new year.

The rule follows: "An amateur billiard player is one who has never competed in any open-to-all contest, nor played for a purse or a division of gate money, nor received pecuniary benefit in any way from such contests. One who has never, at any period of his life, been proprietor of or employed in a billiard room, or ever taught or pursued billiards as a means of livelihood, or ever engaged in the manufacture or sale of billiard tables."

## LAMY MAKES NEW SKATING RECORDS

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Edmund Lamy, former amateur skating champion, today holds the world record for 100 yards from a standing start, which he made late Monday in 9s. flat. The former record was 93-5s. Lamy is now a professional.

Lamy's feat is remarkable because he skated around a circular track and was not paced. In another exhibition he beat all former barrel jumping records by leaping seven barrels end up, 12 on their sides, one more in each case than he ever did before.

### SKI JUMPER BREAKS RECORD

MILWAUKEE—Barnet Reiley, former Irish amateur champion, broke the record for the Stoughton slide in Monday's ski tournament, making a 137-foot jump against the old record of 135. This was his first competition as a professional.

## L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.

### Clearance Sale

### Men's Winter

### Overcoats, Ulsters

### and Raglans

Formerly \$32 to \$75—NOW

\$20—TO—\$35

GOLDEN CALIFORNIA AWAITS YOU  
Fragrant flowers, luscious fruits, summer joys and a delightful journey on the de luxe Golden State Limited via Rock Island Lines. Electric lighted, perfect dining service and every luxury but no excess fare. Write for fares and illustrated books. S. L. Parrott, 288 Washington St., Boston.—Adv.



## PLAN BOARD REPORT FOR GREATER BOSTON IS FAVORED BY MAYOR

(Continued from page one)

to cities and towns on public work plans; provide estimates of cost, etc. Board empowered to approve plans of public works, to determine whether an improvement is "ordinary" or "extraordinary" and apportion the cost on the community affected, the other communities in the district and the commonwealth, as may be determined by a commission appointed by the supreme judicial court.

Provide for the issue of scrip or certificates of debt, the share of cost assessed on the commonwealth in any one year not to exceed \$500,000; also arrange for payment.

Supreme judicial court to appoint three commissioners on each improvement to apportion the cost, neither commissioner to be a resident of any city or town in Greater Boston.

It is pointed out that study of questions of metropolitan scope do not now fall within the province of any existing agency.

"There is no district in the world," says the report, "where there are so many independent communities in so small an area, united so intimately in commerce and industry and in all of those things which make us neighbors to each other, as the territory of the 38 cities and towns of our metropolitan district."

"In everything except their political independence they are like the wards of a great metropolis. Yet this homogeneous community acts in all but a few public functions in 38 independent, unrelated, disjointed parts without the advantage of acting as a whole and without giving each locality the benefit of the strength and intelligence of all the other localities."

Illustrations of the cost of such conditions are cited, such as the narrowness of Washington street, Boston's main thoroughfare. Also the higher cost of transportation by teams because of narrow and crowded streets and the expenditure of \$40,000,000 in street widenings, of which only a beginning has been made. It is desired that such "lack of method" shall not be repeated in the suburbs.

The act provides that in all appointments the law is to take effect on the first day of 1912; the appointment clause to take effect on passage. The chairman of the proposed board is to receive \$10,000 annually, the other members \$1000, and their terms to be five years.

## BANK OFFICERS ASK REDUCTION OF TAX ON PROPERTY IN DEDHAM

DEDHAM, Mass.—The Norfolk county commissioners today gave a hearing to officers of the Dedham Institution of Savings on its petition for an abatement of taxes on its property on High street. The tax assessed was on a valuation of \$50,000 for the building and \$13,000 on the 14,664 feet of land, the total tax being \$1009.68.

The board of assessors appeared in opposition to the petition and asserted that the property was equitably assessed. Clifton R. Baker, president of the bank, said he thought a fair valuation of the property was \$35,000, basing his estimate on the rental value of the building.

The bank, he said, pays 1.7 cents per cent on its assessed value and 3.17 on the book value. Other officers of the bank testified that the valuation, in their opinion, was too high.

## PLAN CINCINNATI EXHIBIT BUILDING

CINCINNATI—"A project is on foot to erect a \$1,500,000 building in Cincinnati to be used exclusively for displaying Cincinnati made goods," said C. P. Morse recently in an address before the ways and means committee of the Commercial Association. "The idea is to establish a permanent exhibit of Cincinnati made goods along the lines of an exhibition that is conducted in Philadelphia. Space would be rented at say \$4 to \$5 a square foot."

## KING AND QUEEN VISIT HORSE SHOW

CALCUTTA, India.—King George and Queen Mary today made a state visit to the Tolly Gunge horse show, one of India's greatest events. Wealthy princes had entered the pick of their stables, and the competition for the King-Emperor's and the viceroy's cup was particularly keen. British and Indian cavalrymen also engaged in riding contests.

## FISHERMEN'S HOME OPENED

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—The home for fishermen on Eastern avenue was opened on Monday. It was established through the efforts of Dr. John Dixwell of Boston and Judge Sumner D. York of this city, supplemented by the generosity of John Hays Hammond, who recently purchased and refitted the Samuel V. Colby place at the "Farms" for a permanent home.

## ALBERT METCALF PASSES AWAY AT HIS RESIDENCE

(Continued from page one)

schools, and had two terms in an academy. Mr. Metcalf then worked in a country store in Attleboro connected with the cotton factories of H. N. & H. M. Daggett. This was in 1845, and he remained there for three years, when he went to work for the H. M. Richards & Co. jewelry concern, acting as their Boston agent. He remained in the employ of this concern for five years, and then became the Boston agent of the jewelry firm of Palmer, Richardson & Co., Newark, N. J. During this period he became intimately acquainted with the late E. W. Dennison, the founder of the Dennison Manufacturing Company, and in 1862 became associated with him as clerk and general manager of the office work. Mr. Metcalf continued as a helper and partner until 1878, when upon the organization of the Dennison Manufacturing Company, he was one of the three incorporators, the others being E. W. Dennison and H. B. Dennison.

Mr. Metcalf became the first treasurer of the corporation and continued as such until March 10, 1896, when he retired from active business life. Upon the occasion of his retirement, which was on the seventeenth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dennison Manufacturing Company, he was presented with a beautifully embossed set of resolutions by his associates. Since 1896, however, he retained an office in the Boston building of the Dennison company, visiting it every day and retaining an ever helpful interest in the projects and plans of the corporation.

In December, 1911, the Dennison Manufacturing Company reincorporated and Mr. Metcalf was again one of the three incorporators, the other two being sons of his former associate.

While very little publicity was given to the philanthropies of Mr. Metcalf, yet his identification with matters of this kind early marked him as a broad and charitably minded citizen. He was the honorary president and practically the founder of the Mt. Pleasant Home for Aged Men and Women; he was one of the first benefactors of the Franklin Square house, and was one of the early trustees of that institution, and his counsel in the conduct of the home always found ready appreciation with the Rev. Dr. George L. Perin, the president, and others identified with the project. For a number of years Mr. Metcalf's philanthropy had been directed toward the education of young men and women, and needy young people of worthy character always found assistance from him. Mr. Metcalf was also a trustee of Tufts College and presented to that institution Metcalf hall, a dormitory for young women. He also presented Tufts College with a musical library. For many years he was also a trustee of Dean Academy at Franklin, Mass.

About 20 years ago Mr. Metcalf became a member of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston and had been an earnest Christian Scientist since. He served a term as president of The Mother Church and for years was active in its support. When the original Mother Church structure was erected Mr. Metcalf was much interested in its successful completion and presented the organ, which still retains its place in the old auditorium.

## LEGISLATORS GATHER IN BOSTON PREPARED FOR OPENING SESSION

(Continued from page one)

up the western and several central Massachusetts Democrats.

While the Democratic candidate for the Senate presidency probably will not be elected—the Republicans having a considerable majority—the nomination is sought as it carries with it the titular minority leadership of the upper branch. The Senate Democrats will caucus in room 426 at 10 a. m. Wednesday.

At the same time the Republican and Democratic representatives-elect will meet separately in caucuses to choose their respective candidates for speaker of the House of Representatives. Grafton D. Cushing of Boston has a clear majority of the Republican members pledged to him and will undoubtedly be nominated with but little, if any, opposition.

Martin M. Lomasney, representative from the eighth Suffolk district, is expected to be chosen as the Democratic candidate, as was done last year. Thus Mr. Lomasney will become again the minority leader of the House and will be appointed to one or more important legislative committees.

Both branches of the Legislature will convene for the purpose of organizing about 11 a. m. Wednesday, being called together by the senior member of the respective branches. Officers will be chosen, committees appointed by the presiding officers and the oaths of office administered by Governor Foss.

On the following-day, Thursday, the Governor will be inaugurated in the House before both branches in joint convention and deliver his second inaugural. The Governor's inaugural is said to be one of the shortest ever delivered. It covers 16 printed pages, and is expected to require about 35 minutes for delivery.

A feature of it is said to be the extent to which the Governor treats of national affairs as well as of purely state subjects. Some who have read the message say that Governor Foss has embodied therein his platform as a can-

didate for nomination as President or Vice-President of the United States. Representative Robert M. Washburn of Worcester said today, with regard to the report that Speaker Cushing may appoint him chairman of the committee on ways and means, which would involve his displacement from the head of the railroad committee:

"I hope that it is not the speaker's intention to appoint me chairman of ways and means. I am much interested in the work of the railroad committee, where I have been for four years and with the atmosphere of which I am in touch."

## PRESIDENT OF CHINA INAUGURATED WITH CHANGED CALENDAR

(Continued from page one)

to the government house through streets lined with soldiers.

At the government house he was escorted to a platform about which were grouped delegates from 18 provinces. The oath of office was administered and Dr. Sun delivered a speech in which he formally announced that all China was now under a republican government.

In outlining his policies, Dr. Sun promised to establish peace as soon as the Manchus were dethroned, to mete out justice to all, to promote trade and to see that freedom flourished in China as it never had before. Following the overthrow of the Manchus and the establishment of peace, Dr. Sun announced that he would retire as provisional President and permit the people to name their own chief executive.

Following Dr. Sun's inauguration there was a celebration that lasted until early today. Great quantities of fireworks were exploded, and feasts were held in every home.

(By the United Press)

SHANGHAI—Tang Shao Wi, chief representative of Premier Yuan Shi Kai at the peace conference, received notice today that his resignation had been accepted by the premier. Tang has become enthusiastic over the republican idea, and it would occasion no surprise here should he offer his services to President Sun Yat Sen.

A despatch from Peking this afternoon stated that Yuan Shi Kai had secured a large amount of money from wealthy Manchus with which to continue the struggle against the revolutionists. Yuan refuses to recognize Dr. Sun Yat Sen and will conduct his future dealings with Wu Ting Fang, the former minister to Washington, who is now one of the revolutionary leaders.

(By the United Press)

TIENSIN—All of the imperial troops at Lan-Chow, capital of the province of Kansu, joined the republicans today. The soldiers are under the command of Wang Wei Tze, a deputy of Yuan Shi Kai, and they announce that they will begin a march toward Peking on Wednesday.

The troops are splendidly equipped and a majority of the line officers are foreign soldiers of fortune. Kansu province has always been noted for its loyalty to the throne and the action of the imperial troops indicates that the last supporters of the dynasty are deserting. Dissatisfaction has been spreading among the troops in all the northern provinces because of the inability of the government to pay them for their services. Agents of the Republicans have been working among the soldiers, promising them regular pay if they would join the rebels.

Should the spirit of revolt extend northeast the escape of the royal family from Peking would be almost completely cut off except by the coast, it is believed here.

(By the United Press)

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia.—The Dowager Empress and the 7-year-old Emperor of China are fleeing toward a point on the Mongolian frontier, according to despatches from Peking today. Both are in disguise. It is believed here that they intend to place themselves under Russian protection.

(By the United Press)

TOKIO, Japan.—The resignation of Yuan Shi Kai as premier is expected soon. According to a correspondent of a local paper, Yuan refrained from accepting the revolutionaries' demands because he hoped to become head of the new Chinese party.

Yuan Shi Kai's demands for more money to finance the army have been refused by the Manchus, who are believed to have sent the greater part of their treasure out of the country to prevent it from falling into the hands of the republicans. Yuan threatens to resign unless the money is forthcoming.

## JUDGE AWARDS NEW TERRITORY FOR "SOO" CANAL

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Judge Arthur C. Denison has made the final award in the suit of the government to condemn for canal purchases all the lands and the rapids at Sault Ste. Marie north of the present "Soo" canal to the international boundary.

The total award is \$973,312. Of this the Chandler-Dunbar Company gets \$550,000 for its water power and \$102,312 for its lands. The Edison-Sault Electric Company gets \$300,000 for its power plant north of the canal, and the St. Marys Power Company \$21,000.

## BIG STREET RAILWAY FREIGHT TERMINAL IS PLANNED FOR BOSTON

(Continued from page one)

granted that company. It will mean the expenditure of millions of dollars.

This project is announced only in a general way but the details are expected soon. The Bay State street railway and the Boston & Worcester street railway and other roads approaching Boston which have freight carrying privileges are merely awaiting the establishment of terminal facilities by the Boston Elevated to carry out their own plans, their officials say. And the Boston Elevated, it is understood, is waiting only to obtain the common carrier rights from the 12 cities and towns outside of Boston in which it operates, steps for which have already been taken by the road.

Matthew C. Brush, an official of the Elevated, who has charge of the new freight business, said today that there would not be a statement of the plans for two or three weeks at least. He said, however, that one was being worked out. "We now have common carrier rights in 80 of the 92 town and cities in which we operate," said H. E. Reynolds, assistant general manager of the Bay State street railway. "We are prepared to co-operate with the Elevated in making Boston a distributing point."

He said he thought the granting of these privileges to the Elevated would mean a great deal to Massachusetts commercially. The Boston & Worcester, it is understood, is ready to meet the terminal plans of the Elevated.

The railroad commission's decision in making the Elevated a common carrier in Boston is regarded with general approval by the business men of Boston.

"I am glad to learn that the railroad commission has given the Elevated Railway Company permission to carry on an express and trolley freight express business on the surface lines operated by that company," said James A. McKibben, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. "Properly conducted, it should mean much to Boston as a distributing center. It should increase a great deal the area from which food products, supplies and merchandise will come to Boston and increase greatly the area within which we can quickly and economically deliver goods sold here."

"Of course, such a service should be open to everybody, without any discrimination whatever. It is also essential, if Boston is to reap the benefit it should, that the Elevated should undertake the work on a scale which will bring those benefits. Small and inadequate terminals will greatly handicap the service which it can render to the public."

"I consider the granting by the railroad commission to the Boston Elevated of permission to carry express, a grand good thing," said Arthur T. Cummings, fruits, Faneuil Hall market. "It will enable the farmer to get his products to market quickly and in better condition than they would be after coming over the road in wagons. It will be a benefit to the producer and to the consumer. I have been wanting to see it for years."

"The South Shore trolley express service has proved its worth. Anything that works for increased facilities and efficiency is bound to be reflected in prices."

"I can see no reason why the granting of permission to the Elevated by the Massachusetts railroad commission to carry express over its surface lines should not prove of benefit to merchants and to the city as a whole," said John J. Martin, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange and of the Exchange Trust Company. "Whatever tends to quicken and improve service is bound to bring business and other benefits."

"The plan is by no means new, and if it seems a bit too progressive on first thought I think that that feeling will soon be changed. It does not seem to me that the local express companies will be much affected, if any."

## HYDE PARK HIGH HAS STRONG TEAMS

Athletics at the Hyde Park high school from now on will be under the guidance of the Boston school director of athletics, Dr. T. F. Harrington. Harold Stevens, an instructor, will remain as teacher-coach of athletics at the school. In past years this school was represented by a strong basketball team, but the game has been abolished in the Boston schools and it will have to be at that school. For a winter sport, the school will take up track work, and it is expected that there will be some good men developed there. It has not been decided whether the school will enter the Boston high school track and field meet which is held in March, as yet.

There are 175 boys at the school, which is a larger number than at any other suburban high school in the Boston school system, with the exception of Dorchester High. Many of the boys are very large in size, and it would not be surprising if the school became one of the leaders in Boston school athletics. During the past football season, the eleven made a good showing, and there is a good nucleus for a strong baseball team at the school for the coming season.

## LAUNDRY WORKERS STRIKE

NEW YORK.—In addition to the 20,000 women and girls who quit work today in the hand and steam laundries, between 13,000 and 15,000 will go out tonight. Eighty per cent of the laundries are said to be already closed. The workers demand a 10-hour day with an average wage increase of 15 per cent.

## A Tribute to Efficiency

**D**URING banking hours, on January 1, 1912, 9512 customers visited the offices of the Old Colony Trust Company on Court Street and Temple Place.

To the officers of the Company this was a gratifying indication of the position this institution holds in the public confidence; to our patrons, whose business was transacted without delay or confusion, it was an object lesson in banking efficiency.

If you are not already one of our 30,000 depositors or box renters, you will be interested in the exceptional facilities which appeal to so many.

**Old Colony Trust Co.**

Main Office  
COURT STREET

Branch Office  
TEMPLE PLACE

## OFFICIALS OF LYNN IN BOSTON MEETING ON FOUR-TRACK BILL

Mayor Connerly, the municipal council, the city engineer of Lynn and experts in the employ of the city and railroad, are at the State street office of Henry F. Hurlburt, counsel for the Boston & Maine railroad, this afternoon, trying to agree on a final draft of the Lynn four-track bill to be submitted to the municipal council and the Legislature.

Since the railroad drafted a preliminary bill providing for twice the amount of trackage now under construction in Lynn the municipal council, Board of Trade and Merchants Association have evinced considerable interest in the proposed legislation. The railroad has shown a desire to cooperate as much as possible with the city, and to that end has filed copies of its four-track plans with the municipal council for inspection and endorsement, together with a copy of the proposed four-track bill which Mr. Hurlburt has prepared.

The municipal council has thus far assumed a non-committal attitude. It has impressed upon the railroad officials, however, that the bill, as drawn, must be submitted for approval or rejection by the municipal council.

Charles B. Breed, a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and one of the leading grade crossing abolition experts, has been engaged in an advisory capacity to act in conjunction with the city solicitor and city engineer in safeguarding the city's interests. These men have carefully studied the railroad's preliminary four-track bill and blueprints and their criticism of them is being discussed today in the office of Mr. Hurlburt.

The principal points at issue are the reopening of Silsbee street, preferably by depression, and the general architectural design of the bridges for Market and Washington streets and Central square. The railroad is also asked to add another arch span near the Central station entrance to give additional area for street level traffic on land now owned by the railroad.

## BILL TO CHARTER A LAW SCHOOL

A bill to incorporate the Suffolk Law school was filed with the clerk of the House today, the petitioners for the legislation being Thomas J. Boynton, Wilmont R. Evans, Jr., and Gleason L. Archer.

## COLEMAN READY TO TESTIFY

The hearing in the suit of John L. Bates, receiver for the defunct National City Bank of Cambridge, to establish the liability of Edwin Dresser, president, and the board of directors for the \$309,000 misappropriated by George W. Coleman, was resumed before former Judge Robert O. Harris, as master, today. Mr. Coleman, who has been brought here from Greenfield, where he is serving a sentence, was brought to the court house today. It is expected he will testify late today.

## PERSIAN TROOPS DEFEATED

NEW YORK.—A Kermanshah, Persia, despatch to New York Herald says that Salard Dowleh, the brother of the deposed Shah, has defeated the government forces under Azam ed Dowleh, who has taken refuge in the British consulate.

## MRS. STORROW TO TEACH DANCING

Mrs. James J. Storrow is to teach the essentials of aesthetic dancing to the young people of Lancaster. She will start to instruct a class in the gymnasium of Mrs. Thayer in that town.

## CITY SCHOOLS OPEN WITH TWO THOUSAND MORE PUPILS ON ROLL

Boston public schools reopened today after the holidays with approximately 2000 more pupils than were enrolled before the recess began, owing to the annexation of Hyde Park. The enrollment in round numbers is now 103,000. The Boston system is increased by two more elementary school districts and one high school.

Frank V. Thompson, assistant superintendent of Boston schools, who will be supervisor of the schools in ward 26, formerly Hyde Park, is spending the day among the schools in that district. The principal of the Elihu Greenwood district to succeed Hqrace L. Brittain, will probably be named by him today. As both the submasters, D. G. Thompson, and A. W. Armstrong, entered the service of Boston at the same time Monday, the customary action of appointing the senior submaster temporarily was not taken.

At the school board meeting Monday communications from the city council and the South End Improvement Association regarding the discontinuance of the Way street school were ordered answered to the effect that the board had recommended such discontinuance. The committee had found that the Abraham Lincoln school affords room for the pupils of the old school and the hope was expressed that a provision would be made for the erection of another schoolhouse in that district.

Orders were laid over requesting the state board of education to establish a school, either industrial continuation or evening industrial, for girls, in household arts, beginning Jan. 22, and requesting the schoolhouse commission to prepare suitable rooms for this class.

## BOSTON CHINESE AWAIT MESSAGE FROM NEW RULER

The Boston Chinese Merchants Association today is awaiting a reply to the cable sent by the members of the association Monday to Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the new President of the Chinese Republic, expressing their pleasure at his election. The message read: "We congratulate you and wish for a successful and prosperous republic."

In Chinatown the election of the first Chinese President was marked by a celebration; flags and decorations were displayed on many of the principal buildings. A cable received here on New Year's day by the association read: "Shanghai, China.—To the Chinese Republic Association, Boston: Congratulations. Our President elected. Raise the new flag surely Jan. 1. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, President."

Bulletins in Chinese then were speedily printed and distributed to every home in Chinatown. These read: "To-day received a cable telegraph from Shanghai, saying: 'Dr. Sun is elected first President of the Chinese republic by 18 provinces, and will be inaugurated Jan. 1. All people who are Chinese will raise the new flag of the republic Jan. 1. Congratulations to a new China.'"

Celebrations were carried on throughout the day and in the evening Chinese boys paraded through the streets of Chinatown bearing the new flag of the republic and some of the new Chinese army and navy flags.

## FRANKLIN DINNER PLANNED

A reception and dinner will be given by the Franklin Typographical Society at the Boston City Club on Jan. 17, in celebration of the two hundred and sixth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin.

## INQUIRY URGED OVER PROPOSED DAM AT SALEM

The special commission on the proposed bridge on a dam between Salem and Beverly filed a report to the Legislature Monday that because of the possible far-reaching effects, of such a proposition it cannot make a definite recommendation until the state board of health has determined what will be the effect of stopping the flow of the Danvers, Bass and North rivers.

The commission is composed of Gen. Samuel M. Mansfield of the harbor and land commissioners, William D. Sohler of the state highway commission and Moody Kimball, chairman of the Essex county commissioners.

Representative James McInerney has filed a bill authorizing non-competitive examinations for promotion of laborers and mechanics to the position of foreman or inspector in municipal employ.

## TUFTS CATALOGUE OUT SHOWING 1051 STUDENTS ON ROLL

Official registration in all departments of Tufts College shows 1051 students, in the annual college catalogue which is distributed today. The registration represents a loss of 91 students in the year.

The engineering and dental schools also show slight losses, while there is a marked gain in the liberal arts school.

Announcement is also that beginning next fall the tuition in the engineering school will be raised from \$150 a year to \$175. Prof. A. A. Berle, who was appointed this year as Woodbridge professor of applied Christianity, announces 10 courses which will comprise his department.

## LAWYERS UNITE IN DYNAMITE CASE

INDIANAPOLIS.—Oscar Lawler, special government prosecutor in southern California, and John D. Fredericks, district attorney of Los Angeles county, Cal., who prosecuted the McNamara brothers, arrived here today to join with Charles W. Miller, United States district attorney, in unraveling the alleged dynamiting conspiracy of country-wide extent.

Mr. Lawler and Mr. Fredericks have begun consultations with Mr. Miller. The federal grand jury is scheduled to formally resume its investigation on Wednesday.

Ortie F. McManigal's arrival here within two or three days, close upon the coming of the two California prosecutors, is taken to mean that the latter will assist Mr. Miller in assembling the confessions of McManigal.

## BOSTON JEWISH WOMEN SECEDE

At the vestry of Temple Israel, Commonwealth avenue, members of the Boston section, Council of Jewish Women, gathered yesterday to hear the report of the delegates who attended the convention of the national organization in Philadelphia last week. They desired to learn whether the Boston section was to remain as a part of the national body or would secede, following in the footsteps of Baltimore, Washington and Chicago. Only members were admitted. It was ascertained later that the Boston section would secede.

## HOTEL VANDERBILT TO OPEN

NEW YORK.—The Vanderbilt hotel, built on the site of the former Vanderbilt residence, thirty-fourth street at Park avenue, will open for business on Jan. 10. It is owned by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and is modern in every particular.



## THE THEATRICAL WORLD

## "THE FAUN"

Shubert theater—"The Faun," play in three acts, by Edward Knoblauch. First time in Boston. The cast:

The Faun..... Mr. Faversham  
Lord Stonbury..... H. Nye Chart  
Sir Ernest Craddock, K. C. Arthur Elliott  
Maurice Morris..... Legai Robinson  
Cyril Overton..... Stanhope Wheatcroft  
Fish..... Herbert Belmont  
Jackson..... Leon Brown  
Lady Alexander Vanecey..... Julia Opp  
Mrs. Hope-Clark..... Daisy Belmont  
Vivian Hope-Clark..... Elsie Oldham  
Miss Lydia Vanecey..... Mabel Crowley

Never failing interest attaches to plays showing beings coming out of a vase or from some strange altruistic country to arraign the conventions of our day and satirize our customs. The device was best used in "A Message from Mars," wherein a visitor from that planet compels a selfish literary man to think of his fellow creatures.

A wider swath of character regeneration is cut by the faun, which Mr. Faversham acts in Mr. Knoblauch's fantastic comedy. This creature wanders out of an Arcadian past, when he was a companion of Shelley, into the garden of Lord Stonbury, who is down on his luck because of his failure to choose the right horses at the Derby. He has made every preparation to end his racing troubles when he sees the faun leap out of a vase in his garden. The startled nobleman forgets his purpose and talks with the fabled creature, who had learned English of the author of "The Skylark."

The faun wishes to observe London society at close range, and arranges to be introduced into the upper circle by Lord Stonbury. In return the faun will tell his host the names of all the winners, for he can talk with his cousins, the horses, like the pretty Chrysea in "The Arcadians," oddly enough.

The faun goes into society as Prince Silvani, and his heart of nature revolts at the conventions and hypocrisies of society. In turn he shocks society by frank criticism, and bald truth telling that upsets the dignity and complacency of every one with whom he comes in contact.

In the end he succeeds in making several people more honest than he found them, readjusts a love affair that was started wrong and makes his patron rich. Yet the faun is disgusted with the shams and shallowness of all about him, and leaving behind him a final philosophical nut to crack dives through a hedge. A moment later the garments that formed his modern garb come flying emphatically over the hedge and the play is done.

The large audience showed every evidence of hearty enjoyment of the fun and genuine feeling of the odd play, which is not without a salutary lesson in manners, conduct and character for its observers, all developed through scenes of sharply comic appeal.

Mr. Faversham acted the odd title role with an enthusiasm and spryness that was captivating. He frolicked about most amusingly and was often astonishingly acrobatic. Yet never did he exceed the peculiar limitations of the odd creature. All through one felt that he was really a creature of nature unspoiled. Mr. Faversham was as gratifying as ever in his clear speech, and warmth of tone, and succeeded in keeping the faun a being from a strange world, even in the dress clothes of modern society.

The author is as fortunate in the rest of the company as in Mr. Faversham's fine performance. Miss Julie Opp was appropriately hard in the beginning, and later was all that could be imagined in lovable femininity, after the practical ministrations of the faun. Mr. Chart was an impressive Lord Stonbury, and Mr. Robinson makes the money lender live. And so one might go through the cast. All are more than satisfactory. There was distinction in all the acting, especially in that of Daisy Belmont as a mercenary mother.

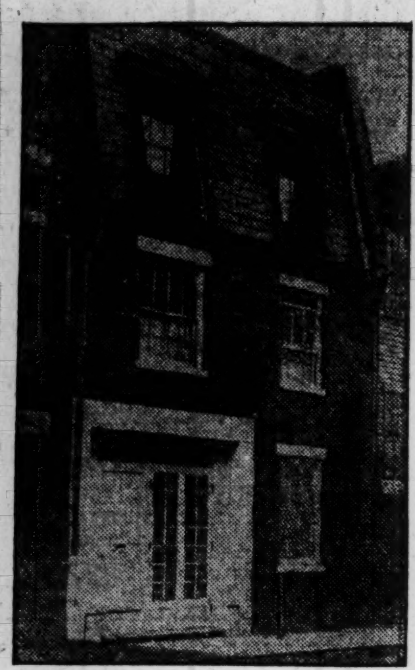
The settings are handsome, and the mechanical effects and tricks are deftly managed.

The engagement is for two weeks.

Thursday afternoon Mr. Faversham will speak on "The Theater as a Power" before the Drama League of Boston, at the Shubert.

## BERNHARDT PRODUCES "BORGIA"

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's superb revival of "Lucrece Borgia," one of the few plays that Victor Hugo wrote in prose, has aroused a great deal of animated discussion about romantic melodrama in general and about Victor Hugo in particular. Mme. Bernhardt acts her part with marvelous ardor and youthful enthusiasm. She is justly applauded by admiring audiences. She has mounted the play with consummate art and her impersonation is magnificent. But without her the play itself would fall to the level of commonplace melodrama. Goethe, dictating to Eckermann a criticism of Victor Hugo, said: "Hugo's characters are not beings of flesh and blood, but mere puppets—that maneuver at his caprice, and to whom he imparts all the contortions and grimaces necessary to produce the effects that he has in mind." On the other hand, Theophile Gautier described "Lucrece" as a "gigantic drama nearer to Aeschylus than to Shakespeare." Sainte-Beuve, more reserved in his praise than Gautier, said that "Lucrece" was "a triumph." The verdict of the French critics today is a sort of compromise between the effervescence of Theophile Gautier and the severity of Barbey d'Aurevilly, and pronounces the theatrical characters of Victor Hugo's finest prose play to be adroit, artificial literary creations, in distinction to the personages of Shakespeare, Racine and Moliere, which are essentially human.—Paris letter to New York Tribune.

Amateurs of Drama  
Open the Toy Theater  
With Unusual Plays

The Toy theater, wherein amateurs of the drama will act and witness unusual short plays that seldom reach the professional stage, will be formally opened this evening with the first subscription performance. Two more subscription performances will be given Thursday afternoon and evening. An invitation students' performance was given last evening and all of the 130 seats were taken.

The opening bill comprises "Two out of Time," a satirical fragment in verse by Oliver Hereford; "In His House," a drama by George Middleton; "Press Cuttings," a satire by Bernard Shaw. A review of the plays will be printed in this column tomorrow.

The theater is at 16 Lime street, and is really a long chamber done in soft gray with a stage set at one end, screened by a rose-pink curtain. The settings are unusually illusive for such a tiny stage. There is no music. The rise of the curtain at 9 o'clock is signaled by three strokes of a gong.

Above the chamber is a dressing room for the playgoers and on the third floor are dressing rooms for the players.

## B. F. KEITH'S

Frank Fogarty, the Dublin minstrel, is easily the star of the bill at B. F. Keith's this week, for he gave such pleasure with his sheaf of Irish stories, told imitatively, that the audience gave him a hand such as is seldom heard in any theater. After each of yesterday's performances, Mr. Fogarty was given floral pieces by admirers.

Frederick Allen displayed his wonder kettle, which performs the well-known feats of liquid air and some never seen here. Edgar Atchison Ely and company provided a delightful entertainment with their high comedy acting in "Billy's Tombstone," a farce that has often been applauded here.

Others on the bill are Hoey and Lee, Hebrew comedians; Edwin George, comedian and juggler; Bowers, Walters and Crocker in "Fun on the Village Green"; the College trio, 'rah 'rah singers, and the Stanleys in silhouette fun.

## BIJOU THEATER

A new one-act play by Percy Mackaye, "Gettysburg," is being acted at the Bijou theater this week. It is one of a group of dramas called "Yankee Fantasies," shortly to be issued by Duffield & Co. A civil war veteran is revealed by the rising curtain, seated in a chair. He is a maker of ox yokes and has had his pretty niece arrange a heap of chips according to the contour of the battlefield.

It is Memorial day, and the sounds of bugle and fife at the post preparing for the day have aroused the veterans. Excitedly he lives over the past and tells of his own part in the engagement. He was Chippmunk Link then, because his legs were so spry, but now he must sit in his chair while the boys march. Again the bugle sounds, the drums roll, and the crowd sings "Marching Through Georgia." The veteran staggers toward the door and suddenly straightens up, able to walk with the boys. He goes out singing and waving his flag.

Howard Kyle acts the veteran with fine spirit and heartiness, makes him gently crochety and lovable, and barely hints at the elements that made unpleasant Irving's acting in "Waterloo," a similar story not nearly as well told as Mr. Mackaye has told his. Miss May Green was the gentle and pretty niece. Carl Wilmore's opera, "The Christmas Angel," is held over from last week, and pleases highly. Others on this week's bill are: C. W. Russell in a pleasing camera chat on his summer trip to Labrador; violin and vocal solos, and these photo plays: "Modern Fire-fighting in New York," "The Higher Toll," "Papa's Sweetheart," "The Soldier's Return," "The Younger Brother."

## "THE STRUGGLERS"

Patrons of the Grand Opera House are seeing an unusually good popular drama this week, called "The Strugglers." The plot sets forth the unusual double regeneration of mother and son through scenes of thrilling incidents in the far West. The son goes West to try to reform and then meets a woman who strengthens his purpose. She finally turns out to be his mother.

Miss Margaret Keene as Moll won the sympathies and applause of the audience, and Claude E. Kimball was mainly as the hero. The scenes are highly pictorial and the piece has been unusually well staged by Oscar Eagle of the Belasco forces. The minor roles are well cast.

## "BABY MINE"

Majestic theater—"Baby Mine," a farce in three acts, by Margaret Mayo. The cast:

Alfred Hardy..... Ernest Glendinning  
Jimmy Jenks..... Walter Jones  
Michael O'Flarety..... Frank Hartwell  
Finnigan..... Sydney Anderson  
O'Gurk..... Jack Darlington  
Zoie..... Miss Marguerite Clark  
Aggie..... Miss Agnes De Lane  
Rosa Gatti..... Miss Marie Falls  
Maggie O'Flarety..... Miss Holly Haines

Discretion on the part of the author and brisk acting by a clever company save "Baby Mine" from downright offensiveness in its evening of jests at motherhood and keep it uproariously funny.

A frivolous wife, Zoie, seeks to regain the affection of her absent husband by telegraphing him that he has become a father. She arranges to adopt an infant from an orphanage, but the prompt return of the husband and the bungling of an obliging helper so complicate things that finally three infants are on view.

All this is a sort of humor not for the uncynical nor the squeamish. There appeared to be few such persons in the constantly laughing audience Monday evening. The dubious possibilities of the story tempted Miss Mayo unnecessarily to put Zoie's bedroom on the stage. In bad taste, too, is the introduction of the frantic mother of one of the infants. Technically the farce is skillfully made and logically characterized.

It would be difficult to imagine any one other than Miss Clarke as the wife. She made of this character a diminutive butterfly who flew from one petty falsehood to another at the slightest impulse. She so filled her depiction of the character with a child-like innocence that few of her contributions to the action could be questioned.

In the memory of the majority probably the Jimmy of Walter Jones will linger longest. He supplemented his fat and fearsome athletic trainer in "Going Some," in which he last appeared here, with an obliging friend of all concerned, that was a delight. His splashing about in hot water is always what, in the old days, one called "screamingly funny."

Mr. Glendinning is the father to good effect, while Miss De Lane handles well the part of Jimmy's wife.

## COMING

Tremont Temple—Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, lecture by Dr. Furlong on "Chile," with trips to straits of Magellan and Tierra-del-Fuego.

Park, Jan. 8—"The Country Boy," comedy-drama of the adventures of a village youth in the city and his ultimate finding of success and happiness in his home town.

Hollis, Jan. 15—John Drew in "A Single Man."

Shubert, Jan. 15—"Pinafore," with De Wolfe Hopper and Fay Templeton.

Plymouth—H. B. Warner in "Alias Jimmy Valentine."

Tremont Temple, Jan. 12—Opening of Burton Holmes series of five Friday evening and five Saturday afternoon South American travel talks.

## OTHER BOSTON AMUSEMENTS

Castle Square—Second week of "The Wizard of Oz," with its pretty music, harmonious setting and costumes and the quips of Mr. Hassell's limber Scarecrow, Mr. Meek's chipper Tin Woodman, Miss Young's girlish Dorothy and the other odd folk.

Boston—Eugene Walter's new drama of the Cumberland district in Virginia, with Miss Charlotte Walker as the primitive mountain girl to whom love comes with the end of an ancient feud.

Globe—Tenth week of the popular musical comedy that introduces "Mutt and Jeff" to the stage.

Hollis—Second week of "The Concert," a comedy of an artist's married life, finely acted by Leo Dietrichstein, Janet Beecher and others of a typical Belasco company; the dramatic treat of the season.

Plymouth—Miss Dorothy Donnelly and a talented company in "Princess Zim-Zim," a play combining delicate romantic appeal with Coney Island humors in its story of a rich youth's sentimental adventure with a "snake charmer."

Tremont—Final week of Eddie Foy as the central figure of "Over the River," a musical version of "The Man from Mexico," interpreted by talented entertainers and excellent dancers.

Colonial—Fourth week of "The Pink Lady," an entertainment with unusual music and the usual humor, expensively staged, and with a well chosen company headed by Frank Lalor, Hazel Dawn, Alice Dovey and John Young.

WAKEFIELD HAS  
WIRELESS CLUB

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The Wakefield Wireless Club was organized Monday night with six members. Several other men and boys of the town intend to join. The object of the club is to exchange ideas and results of experiments. Officers elected were: President, Raymond Eldredge; vice-president, C. D. Harris; secretary, F. H. Sidney. There are about 15 men and high school students who have amateur stations in the town.

COFFERING WORK  
AT CANAL BEGINS

GATUN, C. Z.—Sheet piling and accessory materials are being collected at the spillway of Gatun dam for coffering off parts of the channel while the base of the spillway dam is being built.

The piling will be driven with a steam hammer with leads suspended from the bosom of a stiff-legged derrick, resting on one of the piers. Derricks will also be used in placing concrete.

Great January Mark-Down Sale of  
Women's Costumes and Dresses

To clear our stocks of all single pieces, model pieces, broken lots, odd sizes and surplus pieces — necessarily remaining after the great volume of our year's business — we announce

Reductions of  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  from Former Prices

This is an opportunity not only to purchase the most beautiful and recent models from our regular stocks—but also to select from many lots of NEW MERCHANDISE—at prices positively the lowest on record this season

35.00 Serge Dresses 25.00—25 miscellaneous Models well tailored and splendid quality material. Sale price.....8.50

16.50 Messaline Silk Dresses 12.50—Afternoon colors, plaited waists with soutache braiding; lace yokes; plain fitted skirt. Sale price...12.50

25.00 to 45.00 Evening Dresses 18.50—30 miscellaneous evening models in chiffon, crepe de chine and satin; some slightly soiled. Sale price.....18.50

29.50 to 35.00 Chiffon Dresses 22.50—Dancing Dresses and Party Frocks, in chiffon and fancy nets, mostly one of a style. Sale price.....22.50

39.50 Velvet Dresses 29.50—In afternoon and street styles, beautifully trimmed with hercules braid, some with chiffon sleeves and lace yokes. Sale price.....29.50

## 18.50 New Foulard Dresses

Three (only) absolutely new 1912 models in shower proof foulards, prettily trimmed with messaline, lace yoke and undersleeves. Sizes 32 to 44.

10.50

75.00 Black Chiffon Velvet Gowns—2 only. Price...50.00

75.00 Figured Chiffon Dancing Frocks—5 only. Price...50.50

## 20.00 Tailored Serge Dresses

A high-grade man-tailored model, with deep collar of velvet outlined with Hercules braid, fasten front. Also several miscellaneous dresses.....

15.00

45.00 Zibeline and Cheviot

Dresses 29.50—14 dresses, in fasten-front models, made of heavy imported zibeline and cheviot, handsomely tailored, fancy lapels and cuffs. Sale price.....29.50

55.00 Afternoon and Evening

Dresses 39.50—Decolette and afternoon models, chiffon bodices trimmed with lace; decolette effects with bugles and pearls. Price.....39.50

65.00 French Party Frocks—5

only, in bugle and spangle effects. Sale price.....50.00

165.00 Three-Piece Navy Blue

Serge Suit—1 only, handsomely braided. Price...85.00

75.00 Black Satin Afternoon

Gowns—3 only, lace yokes, full-length sleeves. Price 50.00

65.00 Black Decolette Dinner

Gowns—3 only. Price...50.00

125.00 Gray Chiffon Gown—1

only, embroidered in rose. Sale price.....75.00

Our Great Outer Apparel Floor for Women—Main Store, Second Floor

## Jordan Marsh Company

New England's Largest and Most Progressive Retail Establishment

MRS. EDDY'S BOOKS  
PRESENTED TO THE  
U. S. SHIP FLORIDA

PENSACOLA, Fla.—The battleship Florida was recently presented with a silver service, the gift of the people of Florida in the presence of a vast throng. A number of other presentations were made to the ship on the occasion, including a Bible and set of Mary Baker Eddy's works on Christian Science, presented on behalf of the Christian Scientists of Florida by the Hon. T. F. McGourin of Pensacola. Captain Knapp, who received the gift, made the following reply in behalf of the officers and crew:

"Mr. McGourin and Mrs. Johnson, representing the Christian Scientists of the state of Florida: "Your gift to the Florida comes perhaps more to the personnel of the ship than to the ship itself, consisting as it does of a Bible and the works of Mrs. Eddy, and a subscription to The Christian Science Monitor. In presenting the Holy Scriptures, the most sacred thing to every Christian, and the works of Mrs. Eddy, the Leader so much loved and revered by you in her life, and whose memory is so much revered and loved by you now that she has passed beyond, and in The Christian Science Monitor, we feel that your offer represents to you the most valuable thing in your power to give. In the same spirit in which you offer it is accepted, and the Bible and Mrs. Eddy's works will be placed where they will be accessible to every member of the ship's personnel, and the Monitor will come regularly to remind us of the thoughtful kindness of the people of Florida who are members of your association. For the officers and men of the Florida I thank you for the gift which I have the honor to accept."

U. S. MACHINERY BEATS BOYCOTT (By the United Press)

ODESSA, Russia.—The boycott instituted against American-made agricultural implements is meeting with indifferent success here. The people prefer American machinery to any other make.

## MADE POLICE CAPTAIN

BROCKTON, Mass.—Lieut. Christopher H. Chase of the police department, who formed the Massachusetts Police Association, was appointed captain today. James P. Conley was made a lieutenant.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

American golf courses are not to be compared with those of Great Britain, for there is not such a thing as seaside links in the whole of that great country. Nevertheless, says Horace Hutchinson in the Daily Telegraph—or perhaps it would be more right to say on that very account—there is something that the British greenkeeper may learn from them. Not having quite the same natural advantages, it behooves the American to be the more liberal in the love and labor that he bestows, and he is not illiberal. His annual expenditure of, say \$20,000 on a course is on a scale that makes the secretary of a British golf club gasp for air, but it is, of course, true that the difference that such a greatly increased labor bill implied by this annual outlay, over all that a British greenkeeper contemplates, has to be discounted by the something like 300 per cent higher rate of wages that is paid the American laborer.

Grudging no expense, the Americans have certainly made their putting-greens very good. They have studied the subject very carefully. It does not do for them that the greens shall be merely all grass, it must also be all of one kind of grass. It does not do for them that the plantain and daisy and clove be abolished; their high ideal is that the whole green should be, say, creeping bent, red-tip, and Rhode Island bent intermingled. They are all fine grasses, and so alike that they blend almost indistinguishably. The fescues are entirely inadmissible, and if a man sees such a thing as a patch of crab grass he will bring the green keep a mile immediately with a knife to remove it. The result of all this painful care is a quality of putting-greens which we can hardly match.

There is another plant which they use on the greens, and with effect, which we might copy with advantage here. That is the yarrow. This has such a soft foliage that the ball will run over it as kindly as over fine grass, and it lies so close to the ground when kept mown that the ball sits right on top of it—does not bury itself in it. Now the Americans, although they water all their greens liberally, have to deal with a climate in which they suffer much longer periods of drought than ever come to us

as well as a more fierce sun. Remember that New York lies in the latitude of Madrid. The consequence is that any ridges on their greens are apt to be severely sunburnt and desiccated. On some of these I have seen the yarrow growing in luxury, whereas no grass would grow there. And this is a hint for us—the yarrow is good to plant, even here, on those ridges of the green on which the grass is liable to be burned off by the sun in a dry summer. Our greenkeepers have been very fortunate of late. They have suffered no severe summer drought, and the winter which is now passing has been a most kindly one for all work on the course. The skill of laying out and keeping up courses has been revolutionized, almost created, within the last few years, and the good weather for the work on them comes at a very welcome time.

RECEPTION GIVEN  
WINTHROP MASONS

WINTHROP, Mass.—Nearly 300 persons attended the reception in Winthrop Yacht Club hall on Monday night tendered the Masonic fraternity in the town, with Winthrop Royal Arch chapter as the host. The hall was decorated with signal flags and the stage with palms. The guests included Martin J. Pleschinger, high priest of the R. A. chapter of the Shekinah, and Mrs. Pleschinger; Albert R. Stedfast, past high priest of St. John's chapter, and Mrs. Stedfast.

LEXINGTON HIGH  
SCHOOL PLAY

LEXINGTON, Mass.—Sophocles' "Antigone" is to be presented by the Lexington high school senior class at graduation in June. Edmund Ketchum, supervisor of drawing, has started the scenery for the presentation.

## NAME CHOSEN FOR FERRYBOAT

The name of the new steel ferryboat for the East Boston service will be John H. Sullivan, in honor of a member of the old board of aldermen. The ferryboat, which will cost about \$117,000, will be ready some time in February.

NEWTON'S BOARD  
OF ALDERMEN IS  
GUEST OF MAYOR

NEWTON, Mass.—Reception was tendered the new board of aldermen Monday afternoon by Mayor Charles E. Hatfield in the aldermanic chamber. The receiving line composed of Mayor Hatfield, President Burton Payne Gray, Vice-President Frank R. Moore and former Mayor Henry E. Bothfield.

Among the guests were former Mayors Alonzo R. Weed and George Hutchinson, former City Messenger Joseph D. Wellington, Representative Thomas W. White and George H. Ellis.

The ushers were employees of city hall, Frank M. Grant, Harold F. Young, Alfred M. Russell, C. Nicholson, M. Coleman, Andrew Prior, C. L. Hatch, W. E. Morse, I. W. Hastings, W. E. Leonard, W. G. Hamilton, G. A. Middlemas and D. Libbey.

The heads of departments, all employees of city hall, and many residents enjoyed the reception and luncheon.

CERTIFICATE GOOD  
AFTER 50 YEARS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Gideon S. Ives, Lieutenant-Governor of Minnesota from 1891 till 1893, is keeping an order for 5 cents on the treasurer of St. Paul, dated 1862, as one of his most valued possessions.

Such orders in the form of scrip were issued in St. Paul about the second year of the civil war to help out the currency. They are as good for their face value now as they were in 1862.

YOUNG WOMEN'S  
BUILDING OPENED

SALEM, Mass.—The new headquarters of the Salem Young Women's Association at 18 Brown street were inspected Monday evening by several hundred persons.

Mrs. George L. Parker, president; Mrs. John M. Raymond and Mrs. Ernest M. Carpenter received in the parlors.

The present membership of the association is 800 and effort is being made to increase the enrolment to 1000.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## CHILD'S PLAIN GINGHAM FROCK

Trimmed with plain goods and narrow banding

WASHABLE materials are being shown in interesting variety. Here is a frock made of French gingham, plaid with trimming of plain, and with narrow banding arranged on collar, cuffs and revers. It is just as child-like and simple as it can be, yet it is smart. The blouse is made with separate fronts and back, seamed over the shoulders, but it is cut in one with the sleeves so that there is no troublesome sewing to the armholes.

The skirt is made in two pieces and plaited and the closing is made at the front, a practical feature that in itself will commend the frock to many mothers.

For immediate wear the same model could be made for serge, or shirre or any similar material. In the back view, indeed, it is shown made of serge with collar and cuffs of white broadcloth with scalloped edges. The material suits wool and washable fabrics equally well, and consequently it is generally available.

For the 10-year size will be required four yards of material 27, 3 1/4 yards 36, three yards 44 inches wide with one yard 27 inches wide for the trimming, 2 1/2 yards of banding.

The pattern, No. 7276, cut in sizes from 8 to 12 years of age, can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



## NO WOMEN IN MR. SHAW'S PLAYS

London clubwoman talks on playwright's work

MISS MARGARET HALSTAN, presiding at a lecture on "The Women in Bernard Shaw's Plays," before the Play-goers Club, in London, said that there were no women in Mr. Shaw's plays. She did not mean that they were untrue to life, but that there were no women in the real world. Woman, of whom they heard so much, was a stage invention and to her a very tiresome one.

Mr. Shaw once told her that the reason the women in his plays were so uncommonly good was that he always assumed that a woman was just like a man. It was true, he admitted afterward, that men were slightly more hysterical, but he attributed that to their

being coddled by women from their childhood. That was the Shaw secret, if there was any Shaw secret, and it was a very agreeable secret to a human being of her sex, accustomed as she was to being treated, especially by dramatists, as a separate and fabulous species called a "woman" or a "true woman" or, worst of all, "a womanly woman."

Mr. Rudyard Kipling had, she was glad to say, just discovered that they were the "female of the species," and that they were "deadlier than the male." They might be, but at all events they were livelier than the old female of the romantic species, who was not only "deadlier than the male" but deadlier than anything as far as dulness went.

## GETTING WHAT BELONGS TO ONE

Women urged to take firm stand for full weights

COMMENTING on the quiet patience with which women, the great "consumers" of commodities, endure the trade practices of weighing packages, boxes, wrapping adjuncts of various kinds, along with the goods asked for, and at the purchase price of the article under consideration, "Clubwoman" says in the Newark News:

I have found many butchers and grocers gruff and discourteous when asked to reweigh, or to remove foreign additions from the thing on the scale. I asked one butcher to take out a wooden skewer from a leg of lamb. He snapped that he had to pay the whole-saler for it, and the consumer would have to pay him.

Fortunately I knew that there was a law on the subject. The answer was, that he should never have bought the skewer at the price of lamb; also, he should quote his meat, in the first place, at a price which covered him. But there is little doubt that he was already doing this, charging enough to include his profit.

The only possible economies in home catering are small items when handled singly, but which take on great proportions if multiplied by three meals a day, seven days a week, and fifty-two weeks a year. These small economies many tradesmen systematically discourage.

Women are too timid, or too ignorant of their rights, or too forgetful of the truth that the dealer must cater to his trade to withstand competition, to take an absolute and firm stand.

In most cases, we are unwilling to demand the small savings due us. A false pride holds us in thrall. Even if the present high cost of living has worked much hardship, it has done one good thing for us. It has brought into the strong, frank light of day our views on living expenses. It has stimulated discussion on economy in the home, and we are less ashamed than we used to be to say, "We can't afford it."

One woman in Boston—a pioneer in her neighborhood, which is a fashionable suburb—asked for the bone which had been removed from her roast beef. The butcher failed to send it. She telephoned for it, and the tradesman reported that it had been thrown away. She then went back to the shop and insisted that another bone be given her.

And even this strong woman, when she told me the story, was rather apologetic. "You know," said she, "I just felt that I had to see the thing through, no matter what happened. This butcher, I know, never throws away bones. He resells them elsewhere afterward. But I suppose that all Blank-

bury is informed, by now, that I'm the meanest woman in Massachusetts." It seemed to me that she might have been considered a meaner woman if she failed to take the stand that she did. For, in this matter of getting our rights, there is a moral obligation. A soup bone, more or less, may not mean much to you, but it may mean much more, multiplied many times, to others less fortunate. There are laws and officials to give you your due, but you, and you alone, make the sort of custom which either enforces or ignores the protection on the statute books.

## STAIN ON FLANNEL

Stains on flannels may be removed by applying equal quantities of yolk of egg and glycerine, and allowing it to soak for half an hour before the garment is washed.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

## TRIED RECIPES

### CREOLE BOILED RICE

AFTER properly washing a cup of rice put it on to boil in a quart of water boiling rapidly. Add a teaspoon of salt. Don't let the water stop boiling. Stir the rice occasionally with a wooden paddle to keep it in rapid motion, tossing the grains about and keeping them from sticking together. As soon as the grains begin to soften let them finish cooking undisturbed until the grains begin to swell and it begins to thicken. Then remove the cover, pour off the water and stand the boiler in the oven or on the back of the range if you use coal. Let them stand 10 minutes to let each grain swell out and dry. Rice is done when you can cut the grains easily. When you want it very tender try crushing a grain between the thumb and finger.

### MARSHMALLOW PUDDING

One heaping teaspoon granulated gelatin, half a cupful of boiling water, scant half-cupful of sugar, whites of two eggs, a teaspoon of vanilla or other flavoring, a pinch of salt. Have all the ingredients ready before you begin operations. Pour the boiling water upon the gelatin and begin at once to beat the eggs, using an egg whip and not a regular beater. When the whites are stiff sift in the sugar and pour in the dissolved gelatin, beating all the time. Add salt and flavoring and beat well until it is quite stiff, then put into the mold. An agate loafpan is good for this purpose, as it makes nice slices. Put the pudding where it will chill suddenly. The pudding may be varied by using half a cupful of orange juice or the juice of half a lemon with water added to make up half a cupful. Either must be heated to pour over the gelatin. A few slices of banana on each portion makes a nice addition.

### TOMATO CURRY

Cook one tablespoon of minced celery, one of minced green pepper and one teaspoon of minced onion in one tablespoon of butter, lay in four large slices of tomatoes which have been rolled in flour and cornmeal mixed, and cook them on both sides without breaking. Have toast covered with finely minced chicken or lamb and lay a slice of tomato on each. Add to the pan one teaspoon each of cornstarch and curry powder dissolved in half a cup of milk. When boiling pour over the tomatoes. The meat may be omitted if desired.

### SOUR MILK DOUGHNUTS

Two eggs, 1 1/4 cups sugar or a little more, three tablespoons butter, 1 1/4 cups of very sour milk, salt, one even teaspoon soda, 3 1/2 cups flour, more if needed. The less flour the better the doughnuts. Add a little nutmeg if you like.

### POOR MAN'S PUDDING

Four cups milk, one half cup rice, one third cup molasses, one half teaspoon salt, one half teaspoon cinnamon, one tablespoon butter. Wash rice, mix ingredients and pour into buttered baking dish. Bake three hours in very slow oven, stirring three times during first hour to prevent rice settling.—Los Angeles Tribune.

## GRAPEFRUIT SYRUP

Add 2 1/2 pounds of sugar and the grated rind of half a Florida orange to each pint of strained grapefruit juice. Or grapefruit zest may be used—one tablespoonful for each quart of juice. Simmer slowly in an enameled kettle till the syrup is thick, when strain and bottle hot.

## CAKE-MAKING HINT

In cake-making many people melt the butter and then mix it with the sugar. This makes the cake heavy, says the Modern Priscilla. Instead, put the sugar in a double boiler and let it get warm. In this way it creams the butter nicely and does not melt it.

## IMPROVED KITCHEN DEVICES

Inventions which make for ease and economy

WE CANNOT overestimate the value of the kitchen thermometer, the syrup gauges and all instruments which relieve cooking of chance results, says a contributor to Good Housekeeping. Think what pleasure and comfort there must be in knowing just what a medium or a hot oven is, and not in being dependent upon one's variable gift for guessing. The thermometer is useful not only in the large family but the small one as well—in any family where any cooking is to be done well.

The double skillet will be a great saver of labor and time. It looks like a frying pan divided inside by a partition, and has two handles. It is in reality two semi-circular pans. These are hinged at each end and hold flatly against each other. The hinges work quickly, and for doubling an omelet, nothing could be quicker and neater. It can be used, moreover, for cooking two vegetables at one time, or for baking, if one side is kept covered by the other.

Another useful device is the individual egg poacher, which insures a round, neatly poached egg. This is inexpensive and is to be had in various styles. These poachers are economical because all of the egg is saved and not allowed to scatter throughout the pot. Food choppers cost a little more than

a knife or chopping board, but they do infinitely better work and do it twice as quickly as the hand-chopping method. They are fastened on the edge of the kitchen table and are manipulated by a crank. Chopping in this way gives a nearly uniform size to the chopped substances, which not only adds to the pleasure of the eye, but also to the gustatory value of the dish but also to the pleasure of the eye. Not only meat, but fruits and nuts for jams and marmalades, and even vegetables, can be chopped with these machines. This is the sort of device that actually saves time and money, because bits of vegetables, and especially pieces of meat, unusable in any other way, become thereby valuable additions to the table. The nut-crackers and cherry-stoner likewise belong to this class.

The French have again applied their culinary and mechanical genius to the making of a pastry syringe for fancy frostings, pastry moldings, whipped cream garnishing, potato decoration, etc. This is the metal syringe with pointed nose and metal plunger. The more or less uncertain hand pressure required by the pastry bag is eliminated by this device, as the plunger acts evenly and with as much precision as a piston rod. A box with a dozen different points of varying designs to be affixed to the syringe is a part of the equipment.

## OYSTERS IN VARIOUS STYLES

Recipes of a noted French chef

THE famous chef of the Ritz-Carlton hotels, M. Escoffier, gives these as among his methods of cooking oysters:

Plain oysters au gratin—Remove oysters from shells, heat them in their liquor and trim them carefully. Take the larger shell of each oyster, wash them well in boiling water. Wipe them with a clean cloth and arrange them on a dish large enough to hold them all placed side by side. Keep the plate and the shells in a warm place, put the oysters back on the half shells, and at the moment of serving cover the oysters with breads crumbs fried in butter and seasoned with a little red pepper. Serve very hot.

Oysters a la Mornay—Prepare oysters as in preceding recipe, taking care to arrange shells in a dish that will go into the oven. When the oysters are replaced on their half shells cover them with bechamel sauce. To make this sauce, melt a thickening of eight ounces of flour and four ounces of butter. Moisten them with two quarts of milk. Add a bouquet of parsley, bayleaf and thyme tied together, two onions, a pinch of pepper grains with a little salt, and cook for two hours. Bechamel sauce may also be obtained ready prepared.

Oysters a la Creole—Prepare the oysters, heat them in their own liquor and trim, keeping them hot. At the same

time cook in boiling water (salted at the rate of a third of an ounce of salt to a quart of water) five or six tablespoonsful of rice. When the rice is cooked drain it, dry it quickly in a white cloth and arrange in a timbale or in a deep dish. Heat in a drying pan four tablespoonsful of butter, add the oysters (about three dozen in number), five or six red peppers, stir and arrange the oysters and sauce on the rice and serve.

Oysters with Eggs and Cream—Prepare a good bechamel sauce. Add fresh cream. Allow about six oysters for each guest. Clean them, heat them, trim them and add them to the bechamel sauce. Take some hard-boiled eggs, allowing one egg for each person, and cut them in quarters or slice them up as you prefer. Add them to the sauce and pour them into silver timbales or scallop shells. Oysters prepared in this way may be placed in a crust to form a vol-au-vent.

Salad of Oysters with Rice—Cook the rice for about 15 minutes; drain, dry in a cloth and arrange it in a salad bowl, accompanied by mild red or green peppers, which have been grilled and skinned. Allow six oysters per person. Clean them, heat them, trim them and add them to the rice. Put over them a few fillets of anchovies, season with salt, pepper, mustard, oil and vinegar to taste.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

## WOMEN WEARING MORE FUR

It is especially prominent as trimming

THERE is no way of getting warm in Paris, in the house or out of the house, and yet the women wear fabrics that are suitable for August. They know nothing of coats or wraps that button to the neck; they raise their eyebrows at the frocks which extend over the bust and give a degree of warmth, because they always wear gimpes of white tulle, unlined. They look askance at high shoes and their evening wraps button only at the waist line.

Well, the Americans adopted this flimsy style for several winters, says the New York Times, then went back to rough and heavy materials. Not of their own will but because the French manufacturers decided they should. So

we are all wearing many fabrics under the name of ratine, and all kinds of frizzes and zibelines and corded velvets that give thickness to the figure as well as warmth.

There is no doubt that all the women of today look heavier than they have for years, and it can easily be traced to these thick materials. It is true that velours de laine and many of the ratines are as supple as suede and as silky as plush, but they are monstrous thick, as every woman will testify who tries to make a garment of any one of them. It is impossible for the figure to look as slender as it did when it is swathed in these materials, for they add a half-inch to the contour everywhere. Yet they are smart-looking.

It is rather an interesting fact that fur is more worn on clothes than ever before, just when the heavy fabrics are at their zenith. If one wears a ratine suit with a band of fur on the skirt, a cape collar and broad cuffs of fur, and adds to it one of the immense muffs of the day, it is not possible for her to maintain the fashionable silhouette. No matter how well cut her gown is she has breadth and thickness and there is no way out of it.

Just now the separate fur piece is not as much in demand as a gown trimmed with fur. Coats must have sailor collars and turnover cuffs of fur; skirts must have bands anywhere from three to 12 inches deep at the hem; evening wraps have bands of fur that reach nearly to the hips and cape collars that drop to the waist.

Satin house gowns are half fur and tulle, and evening gowns are bordered with ermine and have ermine trains where velvet was once used.

Muffs are huge, and they are not only used for convenience in the daytime but for decoration in the evening. It is now the fashion to carry a white ermine muff to the theater or the opera and keep it in the lap.

It is not necessary that the fur should be handsome, and one gown often displays two or three different kinds; therefore the woman who has pieces and patches of peltry left from other days should go to work at once and trim her costumes with it from the head to the ankles.

## James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

CORSET DEPT'S. In Both Stores.

Mme. Irene and French Corsets at one-half less than usual prices. All the latest models.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, January the 3rd, 4th and 5th

Mme. Irene Corsets made of Coutil... 8.00 usual price 6.00

Mme. Irene Corsets of Imported Coutil... 4.00 usual price 3.00

Mme. Irene Corsets of Fine Imported Coutil... 5.00 usual price 10.00

Mme. Irene Corsets of Plain or Pekin Stripe Material... 6.00 usual price 12.00

Mme. Irene Corsets of Fancy Silk Broche... 7.00 and 9.00 usual prices 14.00 and 18.00

French Corsets of Coutil... 5.00 usual price 10.00

## MERINO UNDERWEAR DEPT'S. In Both Stores.

On Wednesday and Thursday, January the 3rd and 4th

Women's Swiss Ribbed Merino Combination Suits, high neck and long sleeves, high neck and short sleeves or low neck and short sleeves... 1.00 value 2.00

Women's Cotton Combination Suits with hand-crocheted edge... 1.00 value 1.50

Women's Black Wool Equestrian Tights, ankle and knee lengths... 1.50 value 2.25

Women's White Flannel Skirts with silk embroidered ruffle... 1.50 value 2.50

Children's Madras Pajamas. Size 4 to 16 years... 50c and 95c value 75c and 1.50

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JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

## VELVET THAT IS UNCRUSHABLE

Many stylish gowns made of new material

VELVET, velvet, everywhere! Certainly the most becoming and effective afternoon costumes of the winter are in this material, and among dinner gowns and evening gowns it takes a large share of the honors, according to a New York Sun writer.

It is not so bad an investment as it once was either. Time was when the owner of the handsomest silk velvet frock disliked to sit down when she had it on, and stoically stood about through long evenings rather than crush and spoil her frock so that it would need steaming and freshening; but the manufacturers have changed all that. There are still velvets that will crush and show wear very readily. Even the softness of the chiffon qualities does not insure all of them against such disaster, but there are other velvets too, exploited as "uncrushable," and apparently able to live up to the advertisement.

One cannot find them in all the shops, and they usually come high when one finds them, but they are lovely and they give splendid service, so one need not grudge paying a little more a yard for them. Dressmakers who went to Paris for the fall openings brought back many pieces of such velvet and one such dressmaker has made up 65 costumes from it.

Worth has shown a decided penchant for the black velvet evening frock, but others too have given it their approval; and though hardly so practical as the black satin evening frock of last year the model in black velvet has more elegance.

Were the velvet used near the face it would also be more becoming than the satin, but the evening gown of black velvet, like that of black satin, is fairly sure to have a sheer bodice of laces, tulle, jeweled embroideries or some such becoming and delicate materials. This is as it should be and results in a gown practical and not readily soiled about the skirt, where most exposed to soil, yet festive and exquisitely dainty about the décolletage and arms.

The French are fond of using flesh pink tulle freely in such gowns, thereby producing an effect of décolletage, discreet enough on close inspection and infinitely becoming. The faintly flushed tulle is much softer against the neck and arms than the franker whites or creams, and it makes an admirable background for laces or for the embroideries in crystal or in crystal and jet or in crystal and gold or silver, which the designers like to use in connection with black velvet.

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The Florida Citrus Exchange is composed of the most expert and progressive citrus-fruit growers of the state. It protects consumers against unripe, immature and inferior fruit. Every orange or grapefruit in a box bearing the brand of the Exchange has been thoroughly inspected, carefully picked and packed, and reaches you in good condition. It will keep indefinitely.

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The best citrus fruit is that which yields the most juice—the element that contains the citric acid. One dozen Florida oranges or grapefruit contain as much juice as one and a half dozen grown elsewhere. You can prove this for yourself. Try it! No other country in the world can produce an orange so spicy, so sweet, so juicy, so fragrant, so satisfying as Florida. No other country can produce a grapefruit with such texture, such richness of flavor, or so delightfully toning and pleasing to the system as Florida. All oranges and grapefruit are good, but Florida's are the best, and the Florida Citrus Exchange handles only the choicest grown in Florida.

Buy Oranges and Grapefruit by the Box—It Is the Economical Way The proper way to buy oranges and grapefruit is by the box. It costs less, and you get perfect fruit. It keeps until used, and you always have it in the house. There isn't any danger of your eating too much of it. Every lot of oranges or grapefruit bearing the mark of the Florida Citrus Exchange—insist that your dealer send you only boxes so marked—contains a booklet of citrus-fruit recipes, and coupon good for one-half the retail price of silverware and cut-glass articles for serving. Booklet without the coupon will be mailed for four cents in stamps. Address FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE, Tampa, Florida





## MOVING THE CAPITAL OF INDIA EXPECTED TO EASE BIG PROBLEMS

Government Despatch on Which Changes Were Based Analyzed in Detail From Political Viewpoint

### DELHI IS CENTRAL

An explanation of the motives behind one of the most important political changes in modern affairs is contained in the following special review of the despatch from the government of India to the secretary of state for India in London, which resulted in the removal of the capital from Calcutta to Delhi. These details reveal an evident effort on the part of Great Britain to provide gradually a greater measure of self-government in the Indian empire.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The transfer of the capital of India from Calcutta to Delhi and the new partition of Bengal announced by the King-Emperor on the occasion of the great durbar, were based on a despatch sent by the government of India on Aug. 25 last to the secretary of state for India in London, a document of such compelling interest as to deserve extended consideration.

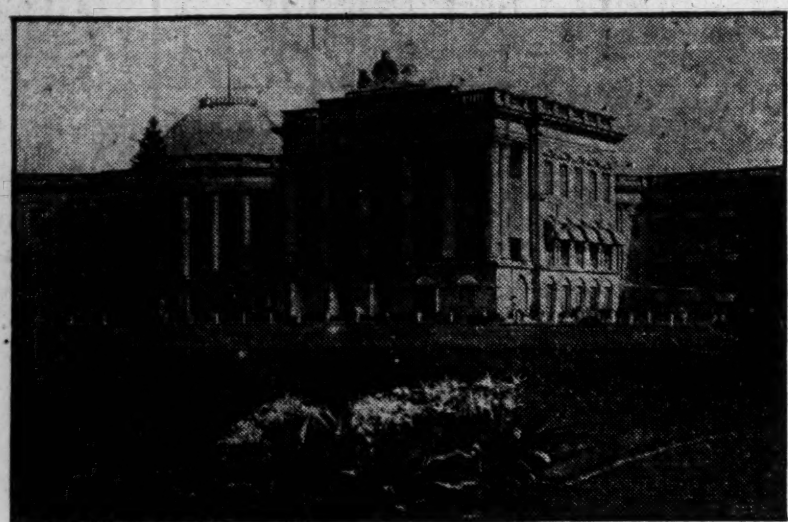
The despatch begins by pointing out the anomaly that the government of India should have its seat in the same city as one of the chief provincial governments and especially in a city geographically so ill adapted as Calcutta to be the capital of the Indian empire.

The incalculable importance of the reformed imperial legislative council renders the removal of the capital to a more central position practically imperative, besides which the peculiar political situation which has arisen in Bengal since the partition of 1902 makes it highly desirable to withdraw the government of India from its present provincial environment. As to the proper position of the new capital no doubt can possibly exist. On geographical, historical and political grounds the capital of the Indian empire should be at Delhi.

The despatch goes on to point out that the just demands of the Indians for a larger share in the government of the country will eventually have to be satisfied, and for this reason it will be necessary gradually to give the various provinces a measure of self-government, until India would consist of a number of administrations, autonomous in all provincial affairs with the government of India above them all. For this reason it is essential that the supreme government should in no way be associated with any particular provincial government.

After detailing the various administrative and political advantages of the transfer, the despatch goes on to predict that the only source of opposition to the transfer might be expected to come from the European commercial

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT CALCUTTA



(Copyright by London News Agency)

### Present capital building in India which is to be vacated by transfer of authority to Delhi

community of Calcutta. Though such opposition could be perfectly intelligible, the government of India, nevertheless, count upon their patriotism to reconcile them to a measure contributing to the general welfare of the Indian empire.

The viceroy and his council, who have signed the despatch, then proceeded to state how various considerations have forced upon them the conviction that the bitterness of feeling engendered by the partition of Bengal is very widespread and unyielding, and shows no sign of decreasing. It is true that eastern Bengal and Assam, which were made into a separate province, have benefited greatly by the partition, and that the Muhammadans of the new province, who form a large majority of the population, are loyal and contented; but the resentment among the Bengalis in both provinces of Bengal who hold most of the land, fill the professions and exercise a preponderating influence in public affairs is as strong as ever.

To simply annul the partition would be futile, as the old province of Bengal was unmanageable under any form of government. A settlement to be satisfactory must (1) provide convenient administrative units; (2) satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the Bengalis; (3) duly safeguard the interests of the Muhammadans of East Bengal and generally conciliate Muhammadan sentiment; and (4) be so clearly based upon broad grounds of political and administrative expediency as to render impossible the presumption that it has been exercised by clamor or agitation.

The following scheme would appear to satisfy all these conditions: (1) To unite the five Bengali-speaking divisions into a presidency to be administered by a governor-general. (2) To create a lieutenant-governorship-in-council for Behar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa, with a legislative council and a capital at Patna. (3) To restore the chief commissionership of Assam.

The despatch then goes on to show how, under modern conditions, the Bengalis have found themselves outnumbered in the Bengal legislative council by Behar and Orissa, and in that of Eastern Bengal and Assam by Muhammadans and Assamese, the result being that the Bengalis cannot exercise either province the influence to which they consider themselves entitled.

Anxious as they are to take Bengal feeling into account, the viceroy and his council nevertheless feel that it is only

right to consult also the interests and sentiments of the Muhammadans of eastern Bengal. They think, however, that under the new arrangement the Muhammadans will still retain, if not all their preponderating influence, at any rate an equality with the Bengalis. They feel, however, that in view of the great difficulties connected with the administration of Bengal, and also of the feelings of the Bengalis and Muhammadans, nothing less than a full governorship will meet the situation.

As regards the creation of a lieutenant-governorship for Behar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa, they feel that the Hindi speaking people at present included within the province of Bengal should have a separate administration. The Beharis moreover complain of an excessive number of offices in Behar being filled by Bengalis, and there has been an increasing cry of "Behar for the Beharis." The Ooriyas also have little in common with the Beharis, and the inclusion of Orissa in the new province should be welcome by Beharis as providing them with a seaboard.

The despatch goes on to record the fact that Assam is still in a backward condition and more fit for administration by a chief commissioner than for a more highly developed form of government. Events during the past 12 months on the frontiers of Assam and Burmah have moreover shown the necessity of having the northeastern frontier more directly under the control of the government of India.

The despatch then proceeds to deal with the financial side of its proposals, from which it appears that a sum of £4,000,000 should be sufficient to carry out the necessary changes. Various factors, however, should help to reduce this expenditure, one of the most obvious being the fact that the railway journey from Delhi to Simla takes one third of the time occupied by that from Calcutta to the summer capital. Finally, the viceroy and his council as for an early decision and express their opinion that the visit of the King-Emperor to Delhi would provide a fitting opportunity for the announcement of the changes.

In a reply dated Nov. 1, the secretary of state for India expresses his general approval of the proposals of the government of India, and the announcement made by his majesty on the occasion of the great durbar sets the final seal of royal approval on one of the greatest political changes in modern history.

## HERE AND THERE IN MASSACHUSETTS

### LEXINGTON

The Lexington Outlook Club opened the New Year Monday afternoon with a lecture recital in the Old Belfry Club hall at Forest and Muzzey streets. Mrs. J. Odin Tilton, the president, introduced Bee Mayes, an Indian of the Chippewa tribe, who then gave an interesting talk on the "Life, Song and Dances of the Indian People." Miss Lizzie A. Moody (chairman), Miss Rose Tucker, Mrs. Alonzo E. Locke, Mrs. Edward C. Stone, Mrs. Alonzo E. Locke and Mrs. Edwin Read, the social committee, were in charge. At the next meeting, Jan. 16, William U. Swan of the Associated Press will deliver an address on "Current Events."

George N. Gurney, commander of the George G. Meade post 119, G. A. R., announced Monday that the complete roster of the local post for 1912 will be as follows: Commander, George N. Gurney; senior vice-commander, Frederick Davis; junior vice-commander, George Kimball; quartermaster, John N. Morse; chaplain, George W. Wright; officer of the day, Charles G. Kauffmann; officer of the guard, Henry H. Tyler; adjutant, Everett S. Locke; surgeon, Charles M. Parker; sergeant major, William B. Boster; quartermaster sergeant, Albert S. Macdonald; patriotic instructor, Charles G. Kauffmann. These officers will be installed in Grand Army hall on Jan. 18 by Department Commander Fiske of Boston. The officers of the Woman's Relief Corps will also be installed the same afternoon by Mrs. Knowles.

### ARLINGTON

The annual installation of the Ida F. Butler Rebekah lodge of Odd Fellows will take place in I. O. O. F. hall, Jan. 15. On the following Wednesday evening the new officers of Bethel lodge 12, I. O. O. F., will be installed. They are as follows: Noble grand, Edmund L. Curtis; vice-grand, Charles Siliker; recording secretary, Charles S. Richardson; financial secretary, Oscar Needham; treasurer, Nathaniel Whittier; trustee, James Richardson.

"Men's Night" was observed last evening by the Women's Mission Circle of the First Universalist church at the home of Mrs. Francis B. Wadleigh at 16 Swan street. The speaker was the Rev. Frank Lincoln Massek, pastor of the Arlington Universalist church, and Mrs. Francis B. Wadleigh acted as the hostess.

### MIDDLEBORO

Waneta council, D. of H., has elected these officers: Prophets, Mrs. Robert J. Donato; Pachontas, Mrs. William Beatty; Winoma, Mrs. Margaret Saye; Powhatan, Oscar Anderson; knight regent, Mrs. Nellie Alden; K. W., Miss Kate Boucher; C. W., Miss Nellie O'Connor; trustee, Mrs. Nellie Alden.

A leap year party was held Monday evening at the town hall for the benefit of the Montgomery home. In the afternoon there was a party for the children in town and Mrs. E. J. H. Jones gave an exhibition of fancy dancing. The committee in charge of the afternoon program were Barbara Jenks, Polly Stetson, Dorothy Brooks and Velma Pratt.

### WALTHAM

The park commission has sent a recommendation to the board of aldermen asking for the appropriation of \$3800 for the purchase of 38 acres of land owned by the heirs of Benjamin Worcester as an addition to Prospect Hill park.

The increase in the receipts at the local postoffice during the last quarter of 1911 was so large that there is promise that the amount of business done during the fiscal year will be larger than that of 1910. The receipts for the sale of stamps for the three months which ended Dec. 31 last were \$19,576.26, while for the corresponding period a year ago they were \$17,042.86, an increase of 8 per cent.

### LYNN

Dedication of the new organ at the East Baptist church will take place Wednesday evening when a free public recital will be given by Mrs. Katherine M. Bruce, the church organist, assisted by Miss Ruth H. Williams, soprano soloist.

The possibility of a strike by the local teamsters because of the refusal of their employers to grant increases of 50 cents a week has been eliminated by their mutual consent to submit the matter to the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

### HANOVER

The Ladies Auxiliary of the North Hanover fire department held a holiday tree and at several of the fire stations Monday evening, entertainments were provided.

The newly elected officers of North River lodge, I. O. O. F., will be installed on Monday evening, Jan. 8, by Deputy Grand Master Edward B. Prouty of Rockland.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the West Hanover fire department will hold a meeting at Library hall tomorrow afternoon to arrange for a fair.

### ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The officers of the Arlington Heights Study Club for 1912 are as follows: President, Mrs. Bert S. Currie; first vice-president, Mrs. Herbert A. Snow; second vice-president, Mrs. True Worthy White; recording secretary, Mrs. George A. Clark; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. W. Byram; treasurer, Mrs. W. J. Vaughn; auditor, Mrs. Thomas Barnes. The chairman of the various committees are: Program, Mrs. Alfred Patterson; hospitality, Mrs. T. L. Quimby; music, Mrs. J. H. Mead.

### WEBSTER

Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater has given the use of her home in the east village to Chinese students in New England schools for the next two weeks. A party of 25 under the direction of Mrs. H. E. Mitchell of Worcester are occupying the house during the holiday season. Mrs. Slater provided a similar entertainment last year in Worcester for Chinese students.

Carl M. Lorenz, Edward H. Hughes and John Makowski, who comprise the Webster board of assessors, were informed by Tax Commissioner William D. T. Trefry that the controversy between the towns of Webster and Milton concerning the \$37,000 tax on the personal property of Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater, widow of Horatio N. Slater, has been decided in favor of Webster. The town of Milton claimed the tax on \$3,350,600 personal property on the ground that Mrs. Slater was a resident of that town, as she has an extensive estate there.

### ROCKLAND

This evening class '10 of the Rockland high school will hold its annual reunion in the Assembly hall. Miss Marion Mansfield will have charge of the entertainment, and dancing and refreshments will follow.

The annual New Year's party of the Union Glee Club was held Monday evening at the Opera House. During the evening several interesting and novel features were introduced, and at intermission dainty refreshments were served. Mrs. Howard A. Baker acted as hostess.

The executive board of the Rockland Woman's Club met yesterday afternoon with the secretary, Mrs. J. A. Radcliffe, and completed arrangements for a musicale to be given by the club at Grand Army hall Friday afternoon. The program will include vocal solos by Mrs. H. Dudley Ferrell of Brockton, selections by Chester F. Chase, violinist, Frederick Lewis, cellist, and G. Parker Williamson, pianist.

### MEDFORD

The annual financial statement of the city auditor as forwarded to the mayor, Charles H. Taylor, today, shows the net debt of the city as \$596,794 and the city's borrowing capacity is \$173,847. During the year notes and bonds amounting to \$98,200, of which amount \$78,000 was for school extension, were issued. The net debt of the city was decreased during the year \$69,294 and there is about \$100,000 available in the city treasury at present.

Following the inaugural exercises at the opera house tonight, a reception will be tendered Mayor and Mrs. Charles H. Taylor and President Harry B. Leavitt of the board of aldermen and Mrs. Leavitt. Members of the board of aldermen will act as ushers.

### READING

The First Baptist church has elected the Rev. Walter C. Myers pastor and the following officers: Clerk, W. L. Bailey; treasurer, William B. Pierce; collector, E. E. Copeland; auditor, Miss Florence Lathrop; deacons, H. O. Copeland, E. C. Metcalf, W. L. Bailey, S. G. Stewart, H. W. B. Webber, W. H. Fish; Bible school superintendent, Leland W. Kingman; membership clerk, C. Edwin Davis.

Good Samaritan lodge, A. F. and A. M., will work the master master degree at tomorrow night's convocation and a special meeting for disposal of the large amount of degree work on hand will be held next Monday evening.

### EVERETT

Arrangements are under way for a public debate between the members of the High School Debating Club and the Providence, R. I., school, to be held in Everett Feb. 23, when municipal ownership of railroads will be discussed.

The annual New Year's reception of the Y. M. C. A. will be held tomorrow night in the association rooms. The Woman's Auxiliary will be in charge of arrangements.

A new year's reception will be held tonight at the residence of the Rev. C. P. Hiller, pastor of the First Methodist church, when the Rev. and Mrs. Hiller will receive members of the church and friends.

### MELROSE

Mrs. Willis M. Townsend of Franklin street, niece of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, says that in a letter received by her from Miss Stone the latter states that she does not intend to return to Turkey as a missionary.

The annual New Year's reception of the Y. M. C. A. will be held tonight with a collation by the Woman's Auxiliary, a gymnastic exhibition and swimming events by the members and a reception to the officers of the association.

### HOLBROOK

On Monday all the milk dealers in town commenced charging 9 cents a quart for milk.

The Ladies Sewing Circle of the Brookville church will hold its annual meeting and election of officers Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Hutchins.

### HOTELS

**The Rowson**  
Tourists visiting Chicago will find excellent accommodations from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day by addressing MRS. C. L. R., 1254 E. 49th street, Chicago, Ill. Telephone Oakland 2726.

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### STONEHAM

The new hospitality department appointed for the Stoneham Women's Club comprises the following women: Mrs. Nellie B. Clapp, Mrs. Ella Farrin, Mrs. Lizzie E. Ireland, Mrs. Maude Hibbs, Mrs. Carrie C. Smith, Mrs. Annie J. Howe, Mrs. Bessie J. Annis, Mrs. Georgia P. White, Mrs. Bertha C. Bailey, Miss Carrie E. Jones, Mrs. Effie M. Buxton, Miss Mildred Green, Mrs. Carrie E. Hill, Mrs. Lillian M. Hinds, Mrs. Ella A. Hovey, Mrs. Maude E. MacDonald, Mrs. Rose B. Johnson, Mrs. Charlene Lamson, Mrs. Nellie C. Massey, Mrs. Frances R. Nickerson, Mrs. Susie C. Parker, Mrs. Lillian M. Sheehan, Mrs. Florence M. Wellington, Mrs. Lina R. Deming, Mrs. Mabel V. Chamberlain, Mrs. Inez O. Richardson, Mrs. Eleana Palmer, Mrs. Alice L. Shute, Mrs. E. Jennie Frederick, Mrs. Emma Symmes, Mrs. M. Eliza Batchelder, Mrs. Ida B. Nickerson, Mrs. Ellenna T. Palmer, Mrs. Addie K. Adams.

### MALDEN

Spartan lodge rank staff. Knights of Pythias, has elected: President, Harlan P. Knight; vice-president, Edwin E. Foden; secretary, A. M. Place; treasurer, Frank M. Hungerford; first and third degree master, Frank McGrath; second degree master, Harlan P. Knight; drill master, E. E. Foden; guard, J. Edward Gunderlin.

An informal women's night will be held at the Malden Club Thursday, when a musical and vaudeville program will be given. Chester M. Moore, R. E. Wells and Edward S. Carlisle compose the committee in charge.

### RANDOLPH

The monthly meeting of the Ladies Benevolent Society of the First Congregational church will be held tomorrow afternoon in the church parlor. A supper will be served at 6:30 by the members and will be followed by an entertainment in the evening.

The pulpit committee of the First church has received a number of applications from ministers who want to preach as candidates for the pastorate. For the next few weeks the pulpit will be supplied.

### ABINGTON

Last evening the Ladies Mission Circle of the First Baptist church held a reception at the church and the members of the church, the Sunday school, the Ladies Social Club and the brotherhood attended. The Rev. E. J. Norcross of Boston was the speaker and Mrs. Newman H. Clark of Whitman, soloist.

The annual New Year's supper of the Ladies Sewing Circle of the North Congregational church was held Monday evening in the church vestry.

### WHITMAN

Nunkatest tribe, I. O. R. M., No. 65, met at headquarters and the raising of the newly elected officers was performed by Deputy J. F. Gardner and suite of Rockland. Preceding the induction the annual banquet of the tribe was held.

George S. Paine, probation officer of Brockton, will deliver the address tomorrow evening at a meeting of the Junior Y. P. S. C. E. on the first anniversary of the society.

### DEDHAM

Two church receptions were held Monday evening. At the First Unitarian church the Rev. and Mrs. William H. Parker and the parish committee received, and at the First Congregational church the Rev. and Mrs. William T. Beale and the deacons.

The Contentment Club will meet at Mrs. Albert W. Nickerson's home, Riverdale, Jan. 9. Prof. Charles Zuehlbin of Winchester will speak on "Man and Woman."

### NEWTON

The Newton High School Commercial Alumni Association is to hold a party in Bray hall Friday evening. Matrons are to be Mrs. Maynard Maxim, Mrs. Samuel Thurber and Miss Margaret McGill. "Woman Suffrage" is to be the subject of a debate between members of the Immanuel Associates of the Immanuel Baptist church Thursday evening.

### BRIDGEWATER

The class of 1908 of the B. H. S. will hold their second annual reunion Saturday evening at the home of Marion Hunt in Main street.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Baptist church will be held in the vestry of the church tomorrow evening. A supper will be served from 6 to 7.

### REVERE

Eagle lodge, Knights of Pythias, has elected these officers, who will be installed Jan. 17: Chancellor commander, C. H. Gardner; vice-chancellor, A. C. Davis; prelate, A. C. Prendergast; master of work, E. W. Girard; master of finance, John A. Smith; master of exchequer, W. C. Schroeder; master-at-arms, E. Sachrison; inner guard, George W. Gray; outer guard, L. G. Layton; trustee for three years, E. L. Nason; representative for two years, A. J. Rikeman; alternate, Howard A. Trask.

Neptune lodge, I. O. O. F., has elected these officers: Noble grand, Laurence A. Haynes; vice-grand, Herbert S. Grutchfield; secretary, Charles P. Bradbury; treasurer, A. C. Y. Macadam; trustee for three years, A. Wallace Anderson.

### WAKEFIELD

A supper and entertainment will be given in the Y. M. C. A. this evening and each member of the grammar school and Bible classes is privileged to invite a boy friend. The lecture will be given by R. George Restall and will be illustrated by stereopticon.

The board of auditors, William O. Abbott, William J. Stout and William M. Kelso and the clerk of the selectmen, Harry A. Simonds, will ask the town for increases in salary at the March town meeting and have presented their claims to the finance committee. The auditor asks for \$350 instead of \$215 and Clerk Simonds wants \$400 instead of \$300.

### QUINCY

The Men's Club of Christ church held its monthly meeting in the parish house Monday evening. J. Mitchell Chapple, editor of the National Magazine, delivered an address on "Flashlights of Public Men."

Mt. Wollaston lodge, I. O. O. F., has elected: Noble grand, Arthur H. Dunston; vice-grand, Matthew Swanson; recording secretary, Charles H. Wood; financial secretary, Arthur W. Stetson; treasurer, E. Frank Mitchell; trustee, Richard Bishop, three years.

### NEEDHAM

Needham lodge, A. O. U. W., celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary tomorrow evening in the town hall and over 1000 invitations have been issued. Music will be given by the Lotus quartet and the grand officers will attend. The lodge is the largest fraternal society in Needham, having over 200 members.

Mrs. and Mrs. Albert E. Colishaw of Needham Heights celebrate their silver wedding anniversary next Thursday evening.

### BROOKLINE

Tomorrow evening there will be a New Year's prayer meeting at the Baptist church.

Squier Kraft, formerly captain of the Brookline high school crew, is rowing with the freshman squad at Cornell.

The Council of Jewish Juniors will give a dance in Whitney hall Jan. 10 in aid of a benefit outing fund for children of the North End.

### BEVERLY

The Bricklayers and Masons Union will hold an important meeting this evening at headquarters on Cabot street. Considerable business will come up for disposition.

George A. Endicott, for a number of years with the Marshall & Moulton Express Company, has accepted a position with John J. Harrigan, the coal dealer.

### EAST DEDHAM

The Ladies Circle of the First Baptist church will give an entertainment in the vestry of the church Wednesday evening.

## KNOTTY POINTS IN PEACE PROBLEM

Retired United States Army Officer and Author of Works on Arbitration Discusses Difficult Phases of Situation for Monitor Readers

Representation upon a court of arbitral justice is the theme of the third of a series of four articles written specially for the Monitor by Hiram M. Chittenden, brigadier-general (retired), United States army, and author of "War or Peace." The article follows.

ANOTHER question in which the progress of the peace movement is halted upon a matter of details is that of representation upon a court of arbitral justice. So long as the appointive power is reserved to the individual states this difficulty seems almost insurmountable. The court will not be large enough for the judgship to go half way round on the basis of one to each nation; and even that basis, if the court were large enough, would be quite unacceptable to the larger powers, while the smaller would object to anything less.

In view of the utter impossibility of representation of all the states at any one time a scheme must ultimately be devised for the selection of a small number of judges and still deal with exact fairness by all concerned. It would seem that the only feasible way to accomplish this would be the transfer of the appointive power from the individual states to some central authority. Before considering what such an authority should be, let us assume its existence and see to what extent it would obviate the present difficulties.

It would be practically free to select the judges from whatever source it thought best, though there might be a restriction that not more than two judges of one nationality should be members of the court at the same time, and possibly a requirement that not less than a specified proportion should be from the continent of America. The panel would thus be thrown open to the entire world with-

out invidious distinction as to the size or importance of states, but with the certainty that any candidate, from whosoever he might hail, who could pass the ordeal of such an election would be a safe custodian of the weighty interests committed to his charge.

The question thus refers itself back to our assumption of the existence of an independent central appointive authority. What would such an authority be? Clearly some form of international parliament. However far in the future may be a realization of the poetic dream of the "parliament of man," any forecast of the evolution of international relations inevitably ultimates in the necessity of such a body. Its full development, of which the Hague conferences are the first faint intimation, means a true legislature, self-existent, meeting at stated periods, clothed with specific powers which the several nations have jointly and individually surrendered to it—in short, filling the role (in a more restricted scope, no doubt) which our federal government fills with respect to the states of the Union.

Here again arises the practical difficulty of adjusting the details of representation. The great powers would never consent to equal representation, lest they be overwhelmed by the small, and the small would never consent to proportionate representation lest they be swallowed up by the great. The difficulty brings its own solution—the same that was applied to a similar problem in our own country a century and a quarter ago—a parliament of two houses, one representing the states in their capacity as co-equal sovereignties, and the other chosen on the basis of population. This would be, on the one hand, a concession to the past by recognizing and accepting the political divisions of the race as they actually exist; on the other, it would be a concession to the future when manhood suffrage shall become universal. It would protect all interests concerned, and

no state would need to fear that any measure which might run the gauntlet of both houses of such a parliament would be fraught with any danger to itself.

A basis of one in 5,000,000 in the lower house and of two members for each nation in the upper, with safeguards to secure untrammelled freedom of popular or national choice, and with restrictions upon representation where civilization is too backward for practical suffrage, would result in a working organization thoroughly representative in character and conservative of all interests affected. Its creation would realize the dream of those who believe that the ultimate solution of the international problem can come only through organized union of effort.

The germ of such a parliament has been sown in the two Hague conferences. Unless civilization turns backward this germ will grow and develop and bring forth its destined fruit in good season. That its fruition may be gradual should be the wish of even the most impatient reformer. A forced growth might fail for lack of staying quality. The soil of public opinion must be prepared beforehand, that the result, when it comes, may be only the external expression of an inward revolution already accomplished—just as the progress of civilization and public opinion has now made war so improbable between the two great English speaking nations that a treaty of universal arbitration between them seems little more than an official recognition of an existing fact.

### M. E. CHURCH IS BURNED

Fire early today practically destroyed the Daniel Dorchester Memorial Methodist Episcopal church and parsonage at Park street and March avenue, West Roxbury. The fire started in the basement. The loss is estimated at \$25,000 on the church property. The insurance is \$22,000. The Rev. Paul Smith's household effects were destroyed.

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THESE, added to the news itself, give more than usual interest to the clean and wholesome pages of

Wednesday's Monitor



# News Reported from England and the Continent

## PRACTICAL VALUES IN EDUCATION TOLD BY ENGLISH SPEAKER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In an interesting address which he gave at Batley grammar school, M. E. Sadler, the well-known authority on educational matters, dealt with the practical value of education to the individual.

There were some people, he said, who believed that education had often the effect of diverting the average man from early concentration on practical tasks and of filling his mind with ideals which, as a rule, could never be realized. After instancing M. Pobedonosteff, the late procurator of the Holy Synod of Russia, as the exponent of the extreme view in this direction, Mr. Sadler said that there were many, especially among those who had made their mark in the world without much school education, who appeared to have considerable doubts as to the benefits of a general education from the money making point of view.

Mr. Sadler then went on to refer to the results of the inquiry made by Dr. William Harris, United States commissioner of education, which disclosed the fact that those parts of the United States in which the average income was highest were also those in which expenditure upon education had been most lavish and wise. A conclusion similar to that reached by Dr. Harris was general in Switzerland, in Germany and in those parts of Austria-Hungary in which education was most highly organized. Modern opinion went to show that, without wise and generously supported education, both collective and individual prosperity was becoming, in view of the ever increasing stress of competition, more and more difficult of attainment.

Mr. Sadler did not disguise the fact that he felt there might be a certain justification for the contention that education, as usually understood, often scoured away the individuality of mind and character which did so much to secure success in life. There was a certain sort of education which made people more receptive of other people's ideas and manner of looking at things and such education tended to do away with originality and individual initiative.

For this reason he welcomed the movement which was becoming more and more pronounced in modern education toward self-help and self-expression. What the experienced teacher had to aim at was to discover the right balance between the claims of freedom and discipline, initiative and control, self-expression and patient assimilation of ideas prescribed.

## BAGHDAD RAILWAY CHANGE PROPOSED

(Special to the Monitor)

CONSTANTINOPLE—It is reported that the Baghdad Railway Company is endeavoring to obtain from the Ottoman government permission to make an important change in the alignment of the Baghdad railway. It was originally arranged that a branch line, which was not to enjoy any kilometer guarantee, was to run from Saadieh to Khanein on the Persian frontier.

It is understood, however, that the company is now desirous to carry the main track right up to Khanein by way of Kerkuk, thus leaving the left bank of the Tigris. Nothing definite is known as to the result of the company's reported application, but it is understood that the government does not favor the proposal.

## SUFFRAGISTS HOLD MEETING IN A BARN

(Special to the Monitor)

READING, Eng.—A fine old sixteenth barn in one of the most picturesque and old world villages of England—Aston Tirrold—was lately the meeting place chosen by the Woman's Suffrage Society of North Berks. From all the little villages and towns in the vicinity the members of the society flowed in and the old barn was witness to a meeting of one of the most modern and progressive movements of the day. The woman's suffrage movement was unheard of, even a distant rumble, when the barn started upon its uneventful career.

## PRAISE FOR STAGE AT DINNER OF ACTORS' BENEVOLENT FUND

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A large company assembled at the annual dinner of the Actors' Benevolent Fund, which was presided over by F. E. Smith, K. C., M. P.

In proposing "The Actors' Benevolent Fund" the chairman said that it deserved the careful consideration of those who were conscious of the services which had been rendered to culture and civilization by those who belonged to the actor's noble profession. To read and understand the great dramatists of any age was a task given to comparatively few, but the interpretation of the real artist on the stage, enabled many people to understand great thoughts which they would never have appreciated otherwise.

They might read of performances on the Elizabethan stage when the actors exchanged oranges with the audience,

## LARGEST WARSHIP IS BEING TESTED BY BRITISH NAVY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The battle-cruiser Lion, which is at present undergoing her trials, is not only the largest cruiser but the largest completed war vessel in the world. The following table gives the various particulars of this latest addition to the British navy: Tonnage, 26,350 tons; length, 660 feet; beam, 88½ feet; horse-power, 70,000; designed speed, 28 knots; main armament, eight 13.5-inch guns; secondary armament, 16 4-inch guns; cost, exclusive of armament, £1,875,244.

The main armament of the Lion is carried in four turrets, which are all on the center line of the ship. It may also be remarked that though the designed speed is 28 knots, it is expected that the cruiser will be able to exceed as much as 30 knots.

## LONDON MOVEMENT STARTED TO OBSERVE CENTENARY OF PEACE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Nearly a century has elapsed since the signing of the treaty of Ghent on Dec. 24, 1814, and during the interval there has been unbroken peace between all the English-speaking peoples of the world. It has been decided to form a British committee in order to celebrate the centenary, and the movement was inaugurated by a well-attended meeting at the Caxton hall, presided over by Sir Philip Magnus as chairman of the Parliamentary committee to promote arbitration between England and the United States of America.

Sir Philip Magnus said that since the signing of the treaty of Ghent there has been many causes of disagreement between the United States and ourselves, all of which had been settled by arbitration. Happily, there had not been a single occasion on which the naval or military forces of Great Britain had been opposed to any of the English-speaking people of the world.

It was not yet settled how the centenary was to be celebrated, but he hoped that there would be an endeavor to teach our school children that they should learn to respect the views and aspirations of other nations and to read correctly, without prejudice or bias, the history of their own and other races. Might they not also hope that France and Germany be induced to take some part? The period of war with France had never been renewed since 1815, the English and German people had been at peace for at least a century and a half, and they all hoped that the long-extended peace might never be disturbed.

## INCREASE IN VALUE OF OLD PORCELAIN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In the last 20 years the value of all old English porcelain has been nearly doubled. This was shown lately in the enormous price paid for Mr. Trapnell's collection, by Albert Amor, a dealer in St. James. The exact price has not been revealed, but it is generally believed that it exceeds £15,000. The collection consists entirely of Bristol and Plymouth china, which of all old English ware is the most prized.

It is recorded that in 1780 the valuable stock of the Bristol china factory came to the hammer at Christie's, and that "two matchless cups and saucers" were sold for 21s. This factory closed in the following year, and from that time onwards Bristol porcelain went up in price. Lately a single teacup and saucer fetched £170, while four years ago a teapot changed hands at 420 guineas. In 1776, was paid for a Bristol tea service which today would command £1000.

## PERFORMANCES IN WHICH PERDITA OR JULIET COULD HAVE SUCCESSFULLY COMPETED IN A BOXING GLOVE WITH THOSE WHO AT THE MOMENT WERE PAYING THEM SENTIMENTAL ATTENTION. CONCEIVE THE POVERTY OF THE STAGE IN ALL THE ACCESSORIES WHICH MEAN SO MUCH TODAY, AND THINK THAT IT WAS THAT THAT THE PAGES OF SHAKESPEARE WERE FOR THE FIRST TIME PRESENTED ON THE STAGE TO HIS COUNTRYMEN. THE ACTORS OF TODAY HAD SPOILT THE PUBLIC BY THE ADVANCEMENT OF THEIR ART AND THE REFINEMENT OF THEIR PRESENTATIONS. IN HIS OPINION IT WAS THE DUTY OF THOSE WHO WON THE GREAT PRIZES OF THE PROFESSION TO BEAR CONSTANTLY IN MIND THE CASES OF THOSE TO WHOM THE GREAT REWARDS HAD BEEN DENIED AND THE OBJECT OF THE FUND WAS TO PRESERVE AND MAINTAIN A SYMPATHETIC AND GENEROUS CONTACT BETWEEN THOSE WHO HAD ATTAINED THE GOAL OF SUCCESS AND THOSE WHO HAD FALLEN SHORT OF IT.

## LONDON WAITERS IN PROTEST

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A meeting of the waiters employed in the west end of London met in protest against the overwork and under payment, defect of sleeping accommodation and general unsatisfactoriness of their conditions. Will Crooks, M. P., told the men that the wives would be glad that they joined the union, and that a valuable asset to their cause was the force of public opinion.

## NEW INDUSTRY IN BRISBANE

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—A new industry which has recently been established in Brisbane is that of the manufacture of art metal ceilings and roofings. The works of the company, which are situated in South Brisbane, were recently declared open by the premier.

## PICKING COTTON IN EGYPT STILL MOST PRIMITIVE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A correspondent of the Egyptian Gazette of Alexandria contributes to that journal an interesting account of the cotton picking in Egypt, from which it appears that the method adopted is of the most primitive description. The pickers employed are children, both boys and girls, and these appear to enjoy their occupation, for we are told that they start for the cotton fields clapping their hands, dancing and singing.

As regards the actual method of picking the cotton, the correspondent says that "each child wears a single garment drawn in at the waist by a piece of string and with an opening at the breast. The children pick the cotton from the hard black pods and stuff it into their single garment until like Mr. Wardle's fat boy in the 'Pickwick Papers' they 'wisely expand'."

"When they have assumed somewhat alarming proportions they muddle out of the fields and stand on a big mat, untie the string around their waists and shake themselves until the cotton falls to the ground. This process is repeated all day until sunset, when work ceases."

## BRITISH MAKERS OF WOOD PULP QUESTION SUPPLY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At the fifteenth annual dinner of the British Wood-Pulp Association the question whether the supply of wood for paper making still kept pace with the enormous and ever increasing demand, was asked by several of the speakers.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, who responded to the toast of "our guests" mentioned there were forests near the South pole something like 35,000 years old. In fact, he said, they had turned to coal, so that he was afraid they would be of no use to the association.

Frank Lloyd referred to the rapid development of the wood pulp industry, and pointed out how dependent paper makers were now upon wood pulp. If, he said, we had to rely on straw, etc., as was the case about 25 years ago, his mill at Sittingbourne would alone require a string of carts over four miles long, and at least 40,000,000,000 gallons of water every 24 hours.

## FARM EDUCATION IS AIM OF CANADA

(Special to the Monitor)

OTTAWA, Canada—The education of the farmer is the constant concern of the local agricultural authorities in Canada, and nowhere does this receive greater attention than in the newer districts in which settlement is taking place. The arrangements made by the department of agriculture for Saskatchewan this winter include the holding of 50 seed fairs with the help of the local agricultural societies and grain growers' associations.

At the more important points poultry shows will be organized in connection with the seed fairs, and for educational purposes a series of four days' short courses on special subjects will be conducted by the officers of the provincial agricultural college during the months of January and February. In this and other simple but practical ways the provincial authorities seek to provide for the best interests of the agricultural community.

## VICTORIA CROSS GRANTED TO INDIA

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The London Gazette of Dec. 12 contains the publication of the royal warrant, extending the decoration of the Victoria Cross to the native officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Indian army. It would, perhaps, be difficult to exaggerate the satisfaction that this will cause to the army of India.

The Victoria Cross is the most select and coveted of military decorations. In addition to the honor of receiving it, it will carry with it a special pension of 525 rupees a year, with an addition of 150 rupees for every additional bar, for officers, and in the case of non-commissioned officers or soldiers, of 125 rupees and 75 rupees for each additional bar. These pensions are transferable in every case to a widow of the recipient.

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## EAST ANGLIA HERRING FISHING THIS SEASON CONSTITUTES RECORD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The herring fishing at East Anglia is practically over. The Scottish and north of England boats have taken their departure and only a few of the local craft engaged in herring fishing up to Christmas.

The combined catch at Yarmouth and Lowestoft of the season is in round figures the huge one of 880,000 crans, and as there are 1000 herrings to the cran the number of fish caught is 880,000,000. Yarmouth contributing 544,000 crans and Lowestoft 336,000 crans.

The total catch this season has been the greatest on record, and is 260,000 crans better than last year. The fishermen or boat owners made about 27s. a cran, thus giving them a turn-over in cash of £1,100,000. It is estimated that every cran of herrings landed means 5s. worth of work done ashore.

This gives £220,000 for shore workers, so that altogether it is calculated that the cost of the East Anglian herring catch to the consumers at home and abroad will be considerably over £2,500,000.

## UNVEIL PORTRAIT OF LORD ROBERTS AT ETON SCHOOL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A portrait of Lord Roberts by Philip Laszlo presented by old Etonians was recently unveiled by Lord Minto in the school hall at Eton in the presence of the provost, the headmaster and a large gathering of past and present Etonians.

Lord Minto made an interesting speech in which he reviewed the whole of Lord Roberts' career as a soldier, and pointed out that that day was the sixtieth anniversary of his having joined the army. Lord Roberts in reply said that although more than 65 years had passed since he left Eton, he never ceased to think with pride that he had the privilege of calling himself an Etonian. He thanked the boys for their splendid reception, and asked the headmaster to give them a holiday next term.

## BRITISH MUSEUM PRESENTED COINS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In commemoration of the Delhi durbars Henry Van den Bergh has presented to the British Museum, through the national art collection fund, the collection of Muhammadan coins of India formed by George Bleazby, which is said to be the finest and most extensive collection ever made by a private person.

It numbers 173 specimens in gold, 1480 in silver, and 995 in billon and copper. The series comprises coins of six dynasties, and forms a splendid record of the history of India from A. D. 1166 to 1857. Some of the coins are of rulers who are not known through any other records, and whose money was hitherto unrepresented in the British Museum. The collection will, therefore, prove invaluable to all students of the history of this great eastern dominion.

## DEFENSE OF MUSICAL COMEDY IS MADE BY ROBERT COURTNEIDGE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Speaking at a dinner given to him and the chief members of the "Arcadians" and "Mousme" companies by the "O. P. Club, Robert Courtney made a long address in defense of musical comedy. Good musical plays, he said, might express beautifully much of the joy of life, and be a delight to all but the most prejudiced. Therefore he proposed to go on trying to produce them so long as the public continued to support him in the endeavor.

Speaking of the drama, he said that there were three persons concerned, the author, the player and the playgoer. Of these he believed the author to be at present our greatest asset, and he agreed with William Archer when he said, "We have more men of distinguished talent writing for the London stage than at any time during the past two centuries." As to the player, he believed that, generally speaking the art of acting was never in a worse condition than now. Yet, he believed there was a great, an immediate future of prosperity and usefulness for the stage if only their means were organized to proper ends. A national theater in London, appealed to him, but he thought the time for it had not yet come. In his opinion the surest hope of the drama today was to be found in the repertory theater.

## NEW SULTAN FOR ZANZIBAR

(Special to the Monitor)

ZANZIBAR—Seyyid Khalifa, a cousin of Sultan Seyyid Ali, who has just abdicated, has been proclaimed Sultan.

## POETRY LECTURE IS DELIVERED BY HENRY NEWBOLT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Henry Newbolt who has lately been appointed professor of poetry to the Royal Society of Literature gave a fine lecture to the society, in the course of which he said that much uncertainty exists as to what poetry really is and that in consequence it has been alternately glorified and neglected. Many attempts have been made to clear up the question, but every age likes to be persuaded afresh and in its own vernacular.

The dialect, he said, of Goethe and Coleridge had given place to evolution, and in turn this gave in to the methods of Bergson and Croce. The modern view of poetry was that it was the work of esthetic, while prose was that of logical and scientific activity.

There was at least one desire common to both poet and reader—a desire for a more perfect world. Great poetry is always touched by a sense of possible perfection. The present is not in reality an age of poetry but rather of rebuilding. We have great poetry, but at present no great poets, because we had not created any.

## ENGLISHMEN SAIL SOON ON VISIT TO THE RUSSIAN DUMA

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Some three years ago, it will be remembered, a party of members of the Russian Duma were entertained in this country. Since that time endeavors have been made in Russia to arrange for a return visit of representative Englishmen to St. Petersburg, but until recently it was not found possible to arrange matters satisfactorily.

Now, however, it has been decided that a party of Englishmen shall sail for St. Petersburg toward the end of January. They are to spend six days in the Russian capital and four in Moscow, returning to London in time for the next session of Parliament.

Among those to whom invitations have been sent may be mentioned the speaker, Lord Amthill, Lord Wearvale, Sir Albert Spicer, Colonel Seely, Sir Archibald Geikie, Lord Desborough, Admiral Sir Cyrian Bridge and Mr. Justice Darling.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA WHEAT CARGO BREAKS RECORDS

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The large and increasing export trade of South Australia necessarily demands that the vessels trading to and from its principal seaports and other countries should have a great capacity, and be up-to-date in every respect.

In the past some exceedingly large wheat cargoes have been taken away by a single vessel, but all previous records were broken recently, when the steamer Empire Transport cleared from Port Adelaide for the United Kingdom with a wheat cargo of 90,492 bags, or 273,624 bushels, shipped by one firm.

For the five years ended December last, the total value of the breadstuffs exported from the state was £17,420,881, or an average annual value of nearly £3,500,000.

## FRANCE TO TAKE PART IN EXHIBIT

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It was decided to invite France to take part in the exhibition which will be opened next year at the White City. A large meeting was held at the Mansion house at which the lord mayor presided, and a resolution to that effect was passed.

In the terms of the resolution, "France, the greatest of all Latin races," is invited to join in the Anglo-Latin-South American exhibition at the Great White City in 1912. The resolution was seconded by Raphael Benoit, president of the French Chamber of Commerce in London, who commented upon the great advantages which continued to follow the Franco-British exhibition.

## PROCESS NEW IN ELECTRO-PLATING

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is reported that Quinton Marino, an Italian, son of a professor of chemistry at Rome, has discovered an electro-plating process which will enormously expand the range of what it is at present possible to do in this matter. He is said to be able to deposit a plating, thick or thin as required, of any metal upon any kind of surface, whether metal, earthenware or glass. Again, this deposit is said to adhere to the surface to which it is applied as securely as if it was fused into it, and to retain the various qualities of the metal just as if it had been manufactured by rolling or otherwise.

## LEEDS BOY SCOUTS INSPECTED

(Special to the Monitor)

LEEDS, England—Three thousand boy scouts were inspected at Leeds by Gen. Sir R. S. Baden Powell, who said at a luncheon given by the lord mayor that they did not want to make soldiers of the lads, but good citizens.

## AMUSING VIEW OF ENGLAND BY FRENCH SPEAKER

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—An amusing as well as instructive lecture on "A Frenchman's View of England" was recently delivered at the London institution by M. Emile Lesage. He spoke, he stated, in order to clear the minds of his audience of foolish notions. For instance, people in this country talked of British pluck and British honesty as if they had a monopoly in those qualities.

Only that morning he had read of how a few little French sailors managed to display some pluck—which was not British—and of a party of Germans coming from Germany to rescue French miners. M. Lesage thought that the French should master a little of the language before traveling in England, so as to get beyond such text-book phrases as "The duke has castles" which, by the way, was written before the days of Mr. Lloyd-George, and would no doubt be revised in the next edition.

The Englishman, continued he, was a soap-using person, and in that respect he compared favorably with other nationalities. He had a polite way of hiding his politeness and did not intrude it on one. A painful subject for a Frenchman in this country was the great virtues of plain cooking. He did not believe in them. The same white sauce was used for fish, mutton and Christmas pudding, whereas the only proper place for it was at the railway stations to be used for sticking on the luggage labels.

Finally, he declared that he believed in an "entente cordiale" between England and Germany as much as between England and France, and also between France and Germany, and he expressed the opinion that for every million spent in teaching foreign languages two millions would be saved in gunpowder and armaments.

## SILK STATISTICS SHOW INCREASED REDUCTIONS IN 1910

(Special to the Monitor)

LYONS, France—Statistics showing the production of silk throughout the world for the year 1910 have been published by the silk merchants of this city.

In spite of the fact that Europe shows a falling off in silk products since 1908 yet the output of the world is increasing, and this is due to the development of the industry in Asia and especially in the far east. The total production for 1910 was 24,495,000 kilograms.

The following table shows the result of the silk harvests during the last few years:

	1907	1908	1909	1910
Western Europe	5,909	5,551	5,385	4,700
The Levant and Central Asia	3,026	2,693	3,038	2,800
The Far East	13,125	15,836	16,067	16,995
Totals	22,060	24,080	24,510	24,495

## SOUTH AMERICAN TREASURES SOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Indian gold ornaments and pottery from Lake Guatavita, one of the five sacred lakes of the Chibcha kingdom in the Colombian Andes, were sold at Messrs. Sotheby's. A total of £509 was obtained for 111 "lots."

A breastplate of pure beaten gold, weighing eight ounces was sold to Mr. Permain for £60. Mr. Permain also purchased a flat coil snake of gold, weighing 1 oz. 12 cwt. for £25 and two gold drinking bowls for £20. The Chibcha ornaments were originally offerings made to the divinities of the lakes at the annual religious ceremonies.

## ITALY MAY BUILD TRIPOLI RAILWAYS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is reported that the Italians intend, after they have gained possession of Tripoli and Cyrenaica, to construct two railways. One of these, from Tobruk to Port Said, would, it is said, shorten the mail route from England to India via Brindisi by 20 hours. The other, from the coast to Lake Chad via Murzuk, in Fezzan, should divert much of the trade of central Africa, which now finds its way through Egypt by way of the Sudan.

## PROPOSED ANGLO-FINNISH SOCIETY INTERESTS ENGLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Interest in Finnish affairs has always been marked in England. The connection between the two countries is an historical as well as a commercial one. It was Henrik of Upsala, an Englishman by birth, who first Christianized southwest Finland. Later on in history many Scottish gentlemen fought under the Swedish flag and finally settled in the country which in 1809 became part of the Russian empire.

Finland does a large trade with Great Britain and the Russianification of her pilot service as well as other measures, have not been reassuring to British traders. To further and to maintain British interest in the development and welfare of Finland, it has been decided to form a society consisting of Finns living in this country, irrespective of political differences, and of English people who are actively sympathetic with Finland.

The work of the society will consist in preserving an unbiased record of current Finnish events and to form a library of general information about Finnish matters to act as an unofficial bureau to which requests for information may be addressed. This project has the approval of Senator Leo Mechlin, Finland's most distinguished statesman.

## VINCENT A. SMITH DESCRIBES GROWTH OF INDIAN PAINTING

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Sir Mortimer Durand presided at a meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society, when Vincent A. Smith, author of a recently published history of "Fine Art in India and Ceylon," read an extremely interesting paper on Indian painting from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century.

Mr. Smith began by pointing out that painting had been practiced in India from time immemorial, and that examples from as far back as the second century, B. C., are still in existence. Indian painting made its appearance about the middle of the sixteenth century and developed very rapidly owing to the strong patronage that it enjoyed.

The painters excelled in portraiture and in the painting of animals, and the art was at its zenith in the first half of the seventeenth century, after which the coloring became harsh. The lecturer stated where the chief relics of this art were to be found today, and after mentioning those at the British Museum, South Kensington and the India office he urged the necessity of reorganizing our Indian museum so that the public might have its treasures brought more prominently under their notice.

## EAGLES IN ALPS ARE PROTECTED BY SWITZERLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

GENEVA—The Swiss government are taking steps to preserve the few eagles which still inhabit the Alps. Only four nesting places are known to exist in these mountains, and these would soon depart if the birds were not protected. The eagle commits depredations on the flocks of the peasants who live in the valleys.

The government have appointed watchers over the birds and their nests, and these watchers will report to it when an eagle happens to swoop down upon a flock and remove a lamb or kid. The peasants are now amply repaid for any damage which the birds may do.

In the valley of the Oriberg the peasants adorn the young lambs in bright scarlet collars which are serving the purpose of scaring the eagles for the present, but the scheme may fail some day. In the meantime the government are supplying the collars.

## REPORT PROGRESS IN HOUSING WORK

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At the recent celebration of the second anniversary of the Second Hampstead Tenants' Estate, Henry Vivian, M. P., said that though it was only two years since building operations were commenced by that society they would have built by the end of this year property to the value of over £250,000, or at the rate of nearly £2500 a week since they started.

The Second Hampstead Tenants' Estate was the second of two experiments undertaken by the Copartnership Tenants Limited, and as a result of it they hoped to determine whether it was possible to modify with advantage the methods of laying out and the conditions of tenancy on housing estates. A third society would shortly be started in connection with which further modifications would be attempted.

## PETROL MARKET GROWS IN LONDON

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The London county council is dealing with the question of storing petrol in large quantities in London. The Anglo-American Oil Company have applied for permission to store 100,000 gallons at Fulham. They are already licensed to store 43,000 gallons.

The council is seeking fresh parliamentary powers, as it is necessary that no impediment should be placed in the way of the motor industry. Already the storage of 600,000 gallons is licensed within the city, but the consumption weekly amounts to 160,000 gallons.

## WIRELESS FOR AUSTRALIA

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Aus.—In the Australian commonwealth House of Representatives Mr. Fraser, the postmaster-general, announced that the government had decided to erect immediately wireless stations round Australia, adopting a system invented by the government's wireless expert.



## INCREASED REVENUE URGED AS NECESSITY BY GOVERNOR POTHIER

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—In his fourth annual message, presented today to the General Assembly, Gov. Aram J. Pothier calls attention to the unparalleled low condition of the state's finances and declares that additional revenue must be raised at once. He presents figures showing that all the prospective receipts during the year will have to be spent to pay fixed charges.

The 1912 state government was inaugurated at noon today and the Governor's inaugural message was at once transmitted to the legislators. Governor Pothier commences his fourth term. Lieut. Gov. Zenas W. Bliss, Secretary of State, J. Fred Parker and General Treasurer Walter A. Read all succeed themselves. Herbert A. Rice, attorney general, succeeds William B. Greenough, who declined renomination.

Attorney-General Rice officially announced the appointments of his three assistants: Harry P. Cross, first; Abbott Phillips, second, and A. A. Caputo, third assistant. Mr. Cross was formerly second assistant, and Mr. Phillips is a member of the present Legislature, this being his first term.

Col. Ambrose Kennedy of Woonsocket was elected speaker of the House of Representatives, and in the Senate Philip H. Wilbour of Little Compton was made president pro tem. After the two branches completed their organization the Senate joined the House and the Governor and other officials were sworn into office.

The Governor's message deals principally with needed revision of the taxation laws, with the consequent increasing of the state's revenue. He also calls special attention to the state college and its needs, and recommends that the state aid cities and towns, financially, which introduce industrial training in the public schools.

"The Legislature which begins its official life today faces a situation without a parallel in the history of the commonwealth," says the Governor in his message.

"Owing to a number of causes—among them the inadequacy of the state's revenue laws, its antiquated system of taxation, and the newly imposed responsibilities resting upon the executive department by reason of the adoption of the veto amendment to the constitution—the close of the assembly session of 1911 left many departments and public undertakings without funds sufficient either to complete work already begun or to meet outstanding obligations."

"The legitimate demands upon the general treasury, increasing annually, and augmented this year by the accumulated unpaid bills and outstanding obligations, are almost certain to overtax the ability of our present income to meet them. Intelligent action by the finance committees on the numerous measures that will come before them, including bills for the reenactment of some of the appropriations stayed by veto last year, can be based only upon positive information as to the sources of revenue available."

"The condition that confronts us calls, not for argument, but for action. The Legislature has no alternative, but must meet it directly and effectually, regarding it with an open mind and from the broad standpoint of equity and state-wide necessity."

Governor Pothier recommends the creation of a public utilities board, legislation to develop and improve the harbor front, the appropriation of \$25,000 as Rhode Island's contribution to the celebration of the battle of Lake Erie in 1913, inauguration of a uniform system of accounting in city and town treasuries and state aid in providing industrial training for children of school age.

## Y. M. C. A. SITE SOON TO BE READY

Rapid progress is being made in excavating on the new site of the Boston Y. M. C. A. in Huntington avenue, near the Conservatory of Music. A large part of the basement has been cleared and piles are being driven.

The earth taken out is being used for grading tennis courts and other playfields.

One of the features of the work is the operation of a new steam shovel, said to be the only one of its kind in the United States. It scoops toward the engine instead of away from it.

A track is being laid to the site by the New Haven road to bring materials to be used in the construction.

## EARLY RADCLIFFE DAYS DESCRIBED

At the meeting of the Radcliffe Alumnae Association in Agassiz house, Cambridge, yesterday, Miss Mary Coes, dean of the college, talked on "The Early Days of Radcliffe," with lantern slides of the buildings.

After Miss Coes' address, a choir of little girls from Miss Buckingham's school sang New Years carols in the balcony while refreshments were being distributed. They were in charge of Marjorie Gregg and Miss Townsend.

## DEAN HODGES TO SPEAK

"The Forefathers of Jamestown" will be the subject of an illustrated lecture by the Rev. Dr. George Hodges, dean of the Episcopal Theological school of Cambridge, before the New England Historic Genealogical Society in Pilgrim hall tomorrow afternoon.

## JUDGE HOOK URGED FOR THE U. S. SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON—Public men who have talked with President Taft in the last few days say he is likely to name Judge William C. Hook of Leavenworth, Kan., to the vacant place on the supreme court, and that the appointment will be announced about Jan. 11, after the return of Attorney-General Wickersham from Panama. The supreme court vacancy and several vacancies on the minor federal bench will be filled at the same time, it is said.

Mr. Taft has a personal fondness for Judge Hook, whom he has known for many years and with whose work as a United States circuit judge in the eighth circuit he is quite familiar. Moreover, he has made a careful study of Judge Hook's more important opinions and is understood to be in accord with them. He was greatly pleased with Judge Hook's opinion in the Standard Oil case and with his dissenting opinion in the Harriman merger case. The Harriman suit, it will be recalled, was decided adversely to the government's contentions, but by a divided bench.

In the Standard Oil case, however, the four circuit judges were of the same opinion. In the Harriman merger suit, Judges Sanborn and Adams decided against the government, and Justice Vandevanter, now on the supreme bench, concurred. Judge Hook dissented and it was largely because of the line of argument presented in this dissenting opinion that the government decided to appeal to the supreme court. That appeal will come up for argument before the supreme court on Feb. 19, when it is expected that the attorney-general will closely follow the lines of Judge Hook's dissent in the circuit court.

Judge Hook came near getting a supreme court appointment at the time the President named Judge Vandevanter. Judge Hook had been recommended by the regular Republicans of the Kansas

delegation in Congress. The matter went so far that telegrams from the White House were sent to Kansas for certain data to be used in connection with the announcement of the appointment. But before the announcement was made, the senators from Wyoming, and others, intervened in behalf of Justice Vandevanter, who finally got the place.

Senator Clark of Wyoming is chairman of the Senate committee on judiciary which gave his endorsement of Justice Vandevanter much weight. Senator Warren, the other Wyoming senator, is chairman of the appropriations committee and a power in Senate affairs.

All the former pressure in behalf of Judge Hook has been renewed and there is the added fact in his favor of the dissenting opinion in the Harriman merger case. Not only are the regular Republicans of the Kansas delegation strongly in favor of Judge Hook's appointment, but there has been a widening of influential recommendations from the best lawyers of the eighth circuit and from prominent men in other professions.

Opposed to this line of strong recommendations is the continuing opposition of Attorney-General Wickersham, who would like to have the appointment go to Secretary Nagel of St. Louis.

Judge Hook is a native of Pennsylvania. He was educated at Leavenworth, Kan., which has been his home since boyhood. He was graduated from the St. Louis law school in 1878, six years after Secretary Nagel. He was appointed district judge in Kansas in 1899, and four years later was promoted to the circuit bench.

Secretary Nagel is from Texas. He was educated in St. Louis and abroad. He took the courses in Roman law and in political economy in the University of Berlin. For years prior to his entering the cabinet he was a lecturer in the St. Louis law school.

## G. A. R. AND W. R. C. OFFICIALS ARE BOTH INSTALLED

STONEHAM, Mass.—About 300 people, including members of affiliated societies, members of town posts and town officials, attended a joint public installation of the officers of J. P. Gould post, 75, G. A. R., and Woman's Relief Corps, held in the Mechanics hall Monday evening. Installing officer for the post was Comrade John H. Wolf of Brighton post and for the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Maria W. Going of Boston.

The officers of J. P. Gould post who were installed follow: Commander, R. F. Davis; senior vice-commander, A. F. Willey; junior vice-commander, J. W. Osborne; chaplain, S. C. Trull; sergeant, L. R. Burton; quartermaster, Charles Thomson; adjutant, S. A. Lawrence; patriotic instructor, Samuel Trull; sergeant major, Wyman W. Messer; quartermaster sergeant, George W. Newhall; officer of the day, R. K. Brown; officer of the guard, P. J. Sullivan.

Officers of the Relief Corps were: President, Mrs. Della Emerson; senior vice president, Mrs. Julia Fisher; junior vice president, Mrs. Louise Willey; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Emsley; chaplain, Mrs. Eva Abbott; conductor, Mrs. Mary Mann; assistant conductor, Mrs. Francis Hadley; guard, Mrs. Annie Keenan; assistant guard, Mrs. L. O. Keene; color bearers, Mrs. Lou P. Gordon; Mrs. Annie L. Chambers; Mrs. Marie L. Sullivan; Mrs. Susie Fisher, and patriotic instructor, Mrs. Rose K. Coy.

## BOY SCOUTS TO HEAR LECTURES

The Greater Boston council of the Boy Scouts of America will be addressed tomorrow night in Parker Memorial hall, Berkeley street, by Prof. Ralph Barton Perry of Harvard University, and Judge Arthur P. Stone of Belmont.

Professor Perry, who is a lecturer in the department of philosophy and ethics at Harvard, will take for his subject "How to Make Virtue Interesting," while Judge Stone will take for his topic "Scouting: Positive Measures as a Cure for Juvenile Delinquency." Judge Stone is a special justice of the Middlesex county criminal court, juvenile session.

## SHOE WORKERS HOLD LYNN OFFICE

LYNN, Mass.—Lynn will be the headquarters of the United Shoe Workers of America until July at least, for the general executive committee, at its session Monday voted not to consider the removal of the general offices to Cincinnati for at least six months, as the members could not agree on a new location.

The committee voted to double the amount of funds now being diverted from the national treasury to support the Cincinnati shoe workers who are on strike.

## LYNN PRESS CLUB TO GIVE A DINNER

LYNN, Mass.—The first annual dinner of the Lynn Press Club will be held Jan. 23, at the Berry taven in Danvers. Preparations are being made to seat about 200, among whom will be business men and municipal and legislative officers.

The party will leave Central square in special cars. The speakers will include Fred A. Cummings, Mayor William P. Conner, Arthur G. Wadleigh, city solicitor; Horace H. Atherton Jr., assistant postmaster; George Brickett and Richard Crowley.

## CAMBRIAN DOCKS WITH 5000 TONS OF LONDON CARGO

Trade between Boston and London is likely to increase if the arrival of the Wilson & Furness-Leyland line steamer Cambrian, Captain Gardner, with one of the biggest freights ever sent from London to this port, is an indication. The big freighter arrived at her berth at East Boston today with approximately 5000 tons of cargo.

Steamers sail infrequently between these two cities as most of the vessels plying between Boston and England choose Liverpool for a port. London steamers usually bring about 2500 or 3000 tons of cargo, and the 5000 which came in today were looked upon as a good omen for a favorable trade year with the English port.

The freight occupied every inch of available space beneath the hatches of the vessel and consisted of a typical English cargo, such as stationery, agricultural seeds, pictorial glass, raw rubber, cocoa, hides, salt, herring, chalk, hemp, wool, tea, coffee, etc. She brought in addition to her cargo seven returning cattle and sailed from the English port Dec. 20.

## CHINA SOUVENIRS FOR OFFICIALS

An interesting feature in connection with the installation of the officers of Paul Revere circle 26, Ladies of the G. A. R. held Monday afternoon at Lithgow hall, 618 Washington street, Dorchester, was the presentation to Sarah F. Murphy, deputy president and installing officer, and her suite, Deputy Inspector Eliza K. Leavitt and Deputy Secretary Marion R. Bradbury, as well as to the retiring president of the circle, Miss Marion Kennedy, of handsome pieces of painted china by the new president, Miss Annie L. Seaver.

The officers installed were: Annie L. Seaver, president; Elvira F. Vesiee, senior vice-president; Charlotte E. Harrington, secretary; Mary B. Hubbard, treasurer; Florence F. Kinsley, patriotic instructor; Sarah A. Frost, musician and Mindora Kennedy, corresponding secretary.

## ELECTION PROTEST IS FILED IN HOUSE

In a petition filed with the clerk of the House today, Almon L. Pratt of Belchertown protests against the election of Edgar E. Sargent of the same town as a representative from the fourth Hampshire district. Mr. Pratt claims that the election belongs to him.

It is said in the petition that the warrant calling the state election was not posted in the town of Ware in the manner provided by law and that the election there was illegal. With the vote of Ware thrown out he claims the election by a majority of 219.

## INJUNCTION HALTS C. H. HYDE TRIAL

NEW YORK—When the trial of Charles H. Hyde, former city chamberlain, charged with accepting pay for depositing city money in favored banks, was called today before Justice V. M. Davis it developed that Justice Stapleton of Brooklyn enjoined District Attorney Whitman on Monday from proceeding with the case until Justice Lehman had handed down his decision upon Hyde's application for a change of venue. The case, therefore, went off the calendar.

## LAW PRACTISE IN ENGLAND TOLD BY LONDON BARRISTER



SOLOMON A. G. COX  
London barrister admitted to Massachusetts bar wearing English wig and gown.

Customs and conditions surrounding the practise of law in England are described by Solomon Alexander Gilbert Cox, barrister, of the Middle Temple, London, who has just been admitted to the Massachusetts bar. Mr. Cox says that the Middle Temple is the oldest of the inns of England and the original seat of all law in that country. An inn in England, he explained, is a university wherein barristers at law graduate. Some curious old customs are still followed in these institutions.

The Inner Temple, he said, is a branch of the Middle Temple, and the benches of both inns dine together once a year to commemorate the original state. Periodically the benches of the inn invite celebrated men to dine. It is regarded as a great honor to receive such an invitation.

Barristers in addressing or referring to each other do so as "my learned brother." They are the only branch of the profession, Mr. Cox says, who are formally entitled to the appellation "learned." There are two branches of the profession, solicitors and attorneys-at-law, composing the lower branch, while the barristers-at-law are the upper branch. The barrister-at-law in England never sees the client, except at appointed consultations. The attorney-at-law is the man to whom the client goes. The attorney takes his statement, which is submitted to the barrister, who does the advocacy and pronounces on the law.

Mr. Cox practised in Jamaica for some years as a barrister-at-law. He was twice elected to the legislative council and this year was elected to the mayor and council of Kingston (the metropolitan area) by a 5 to 1 majority. He has been in Boston nearly three months and during this time has devoted himself entirely to mastering the laws of the state.

## SEVEN PICTURES OF THE TYROL ON VIEW AT LIBRARY

Seven large photographs taken in the Austrian Tyrol have been put on exhibition in the small room at the right of the grand staircase of the Boston Public Library.

The "Venediger-Spitz" shows the extreme tip of a white-topped Alp with sky above and beyond; the only sign of man being footprints.

More restful in its aspect is an Alpine village nestled in the valley between the towering mountains, with church and school in the midst of balconied cottages with overhanging roofs.

"Duernensee mit Monte Christallo" and "Tofana w. Wege n. Falzarego" show the mountains rising above the well-kept roads. The "Alpenschoel" Zinnen m. Altsteiner-Spitz" seems set among the clouds beneath the towering crags.

The most beautiful picture shows a waterfall plunging step by step down the mountain side between great ledges bordered with pointed pines. The mist rises from the plunging water and only the minute-figure of a man is needed to emphasize the grandeur.

"Grossglockner u. Johannesberg" completes the series showing the great glacier as it slowly moves between the great peaks.

## BEATS CHANGED FOR 30 POLICEMEN

The beats of 30 patrolmen reporting to the Dudley street police station, Roxbury, are changed today following a thorough readjustment ordered by Captain Herbert W. Goodwin.

Patrolman Michael Fitzgerald, a brother of the mayor, who has been on one route in the Elm Hill section for a number of years, was among the day men whose routes were changed.

## OHIO PROGRESSIVES ORGANIZE

COLUMBUS, O.—Progressive Republicans organized on Monday and adopted resolutions opposing a second term for President Taft, but refusing to commit themselves to any particular candidate. "We favor the election of delegates who will favor the nomination of a candidate who will fully represent the progressive principles," say the resolutions.

## IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

### "OTELLO" REPEATED

The Boston opera company repeated Verdi's "Otello" at the performance of Monday evening with Arnaldo Conti directing the music and with the same artists singing that have appeared before, except that Mme. Melis took the role of Desdemona. The piece, thanks to the enthusiasm of Mr. Conti and the brilliant efforts of Messrs. Zenatello and Polese, is one of the smoothest in interpretation the company is offering this season. It is to the great credit of Mr. Russell's artists that they have freed themselves from the necessity of any assistance from New York or anywhere else to give subscribers a satisfying presentation of this beautiful but exacting work. The great burden of a successful interpretation of course lies on the shoulders of the tenor who has the title role; but his labors must be seconded by brilliant baritone singing, or the drama is incomplete; and lastly, that the remarkable instrumental part of the opera may properly supplement singing and acting, the musical direction must be of the highest order.

Other parts of the ensemble will stand neglect because they do not contribute to the originality of "Otello." And yet there is no need why Desdemona should be the static figure she generally has been in Boston presentations of the opera. There is possibility for the soprano to put the dynamic qualities of her art into the reading of the role and Mme. Melis proved it. A man's opera "Otello" must always be, with its second act devoted almost entirely to a duel between tenor and baritone; still the heroine need not be quite so passive as she usually is. Mme. Melis attained new results for the part and new praise for herself by interpreting it in the manner of the picture singers. She led her own art and the art of the company forward a step by her work of Monday evening.

The cast of "Otello" was as follows: Desdemona.....Carmen Melis  
Otello.....Mazza Claessens  
Iago.....Giovanni Zenatello  
Lodovico.....Giovanni Polese  
Cassio.....Jose Martones  
Roderigo.....Rafael Diaz  
Montano.....Attilio Pulcini  
A Herald.....Bernardo Olshansky

The repertoire for the seventh week at the Boston opera house is as follows: Monday evening, Jan. 8, "Faust," Faust, Giovanni Zenatello; Megphisto, Leon Rothier; Valentine, Gaston Barreau; Wagner, B. Olshansky; Marguerite, Zina Brozia; Siebel, Madeline D'Ollige; Martha, Elvira Leveroni. Conductor, Charles Strony.

Wednesday, Jan. 10, "Pelleas and Melisande," in French; opera in five acts by Debussy. Pelleas, Jean Ridder; Golaud, Vanni Maroux; Arkel, Edward Lankow; Un Medecin, Jose Martones; Le Petit Yniold, Bernice Fisher; Melisande, Gerorgette Leblanc Maeterlinck; Genevieve, Maria Gay. Conductor, Andre Caplet.

Friday evening, Jan. 12, "Lucia di Lammermoor," Lucia, Tetrazzini; Alice, Madeleine D'Ollige; Edgar, Florencio Constantino; Henry Ashton, Giovanni Polese; Norman, Rafael Diaz; Raymond, A. Silli; Arthur, Ernesto Giaccone; conductor, Roberto Moranzoni.

Saturday matinee, Jan. 13, "Pelleas et Melisande," with original cast. Saturday evening, Jan. 13 (popular prices), "Rigoletto," Gilda, Evelyn Scottney; Maddalena, Elvira Leveroni; Countess of Ceprano, Johanna Morella; Giovanna, Florence deCourcey; Paggio, Joska Swartz; Il Duca di Mantova, Florencio Constantino; Rigoletto, Giovanni Polese; Sparafucile, Jose Martones; Conte Monterone, A. Silli; conductor, Arnaldo Conti.

Sunday evening, Jan. 14, grand operatic concert.

The next important rehearsal undertaking for the Boston opera artists, now that "Pelleas et Melisande" is well mastered, is the preparation for the Wagnerian season under Felix Weingartner. "Tristan and Isolde" will occupy all practice time as soon as the French contingent of the company can give up the stage to the German contingent. Who are the German contingent? They will soon begin to develop. One or two of them may be identical with the French. The necessity of giving up so much time to Wagner will put off the production of "The Blue Forest," the fairy opera, which Mr. Russell and Mr. Caplet have promised, until toward the end of the season, in March.

### GANZ RECITAL

Rudolph Ganz appeared in piano recital in Steinert hall Monday afternoon, playing to the applause of an audience that filled a good part of the auditorium. His pieces included two interesting compositions by Blanchet, a name to cause disturbance among the old possessors of the recital realm, and three by himself.

His program was as follows: Liszt, variations on a theme by Bach (Weinen, Klagen); Beethoven, Sonata in F minor (Appassionata), Op. 57; Blanchet, Prelude in G flat, Serenade in G flat; Mendelssohn, Song without Words, Scherzo, E minor; Ganz, Marche Fantastique, Op. 10, Melodie in G, Op. 10, Etude caprice, Op. 14; Chopin, Fantasia in F minor; Chopin-Liszt, Maeldchen's Wunsch, Meine Freuden; Liszt, Rakoczy March.

The Swiss pianist gave his first Liszt selection certain Alpine qualities that marked his individuality among interpreters: brilliancy and coldness of tone, grandeur and distance of manner. He gave it a rather too mountainous volume of sound, considering he had his listeners shut up in intimate chamber music quarters; but he made his point of interpretation so convincing that nobody could take exception with him on a mere question of acoustics. He played the F minor sonata of Beethoven in a way to

show that he has a style to suit a period not quite so torrential as Liszt's.

He won the favor of his listeners with the music by the unfamiliar composer, Blanchet. If he had not made an excellent impression before he read the G flat prelude, of vigorous harmonies and the persistent trill, he would have had everybody with him afterwards. Mr. Ganz presented music of a composer who is perhaps coming back into favor again on piano programs—Mendelssohn. De Pachmann has shown recital gives that they can make the writer of songs without words serve a good purpose of contrast for them in the midst of a list of heavy compositions, to the pleasure of even the most sophisticated listeners.

The two compositions of the player's own were their own excuse for appearing on the program. Any pianist who has pieces like the Marche Fantastique to offer is justified in playing them in company with works of the great piano masters. Though slightly orchestral in conception the little march is taking for its originality and descriptive aptness.

Technically, Mr. Ganz stands with the great artists who call out recital audiences of first rate discernment. He plays his works more to voice the period of the composers than to adapt their expression to the thinking of the present day. But he makes individual appeal, always giving new point to the old interpretative stories.

### NEW WORK BY LONGY CLUB

The Longy Club gave its second concert in Jordan hall Monday evening, with assistance of some of its members' associates in the Boston Symphony orchestra and of Mrs. Hall, the saxophonist. The music presented was all new in the programs of the club and one piece, an octet by Woollett, was new to the concert platform altogether. This was conducted by Mr. Longy. The selections were as follows:

Henry Woollett, octet for saxophone, oboe, clarinet, and string quintet, (first performance); Max Bruch, five pieces (Op. 83) for clarinet, viola, and piano (first time); Christiana Kriens, three aquarelles hollandaises for two flutes, two oboes, two clarinets, two horns, two bassoons, and bells. The assisting artists were: Mrs. R. J. Hall, saxophone; S. Noack and A. Bak, violins; E. Ferris, viola; J. Keller, cello; E. Huber, double bass.

The new piece by one of the club's favorite composers, Woollett, is practically a study in writing for saxophone as solo instrument so that the peculiar invention of the house of Sax shall have chamber music appeal. Veiled in melody passages by the tone of string quintet and supplemented in ensemble passages by clarinet and oboe, the saxophone was kept in subordination as well as possible. The instrument has never won its way to orchestral recognition because of its overassertiveness and raw tone color. In military bands it serves a good purpose and in certain solo exigencies of dramatic music it is useful. In the piece of Woollett the saxophone had its good moments and gave promise of becoming some day, under patient handling by composers, a colorable ally of violin, flute, horn, piano and the others of the great instrumental alliance that has won control of the modern world of musical expression.

A good-sized audience applauded the players throughout the program. In all the difficult passages there was displayed the virtuosity for which all the members of the club and the assisting artists, too, are renowned. In the string playing a listener could imagine he heard evidence of another string quartet meditating organization in Boston.

### READING ON OPERA

Miss Amy Grant presents the opera "Pelleas et Melisande" as a reading with the piano score on Tuesday, Jan. 8, at 3 o'clock, at Steinert hall. Among the patrons and patronesses are: Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Mrs. William R. Livermore, Mrs. Eben D. Jordan, Mrs. Godfrey L. Cabot, Mrs. William Atherton, Mrs. William Appleton, Mrs. W. H. Aspinwall, Mrs. S. P. Blake, George B. Dorr, Maj. H. G. Dorr, Eben S. Draper, Mrs. Edward S. Greer, Mrs. Francis R. Hart, Mrs. Thacher Loring, Miss Amelia Morrill, Miss Ellen Mason, Mrs. Charles Almy, Mrs. L. M. Sargent, Mrs. William Sheafe, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren, Mrs. S. R. Dow and Mrs. James C. Barr.

### NEW YORK SUN'S NEW DRESS

NEW YORK—The Sun came out on Monday in a new dress. The headlines, formerly inconspicuous, whether large or small, were in black face type, bringing every article into prominence.

### AMUSEMENTS

**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE**  
HENRY RUSSELL, Mgr.  
TOMORROW, at 8  
BOHEME, Broia, Deryne, Constantino, Police, Jantones, Feb. at 8. FASCIACI, Melis, Zenatello, Scotti, and COFFEIA, Sat. at 8. TOBSCA, Destian, Zenatello, Gilly, Sat. at 8. Popular Prices, MADAMA BUTTERFLY, Sunday at 8, Grand Operatic Concert.  
Downtown Ticket Office, Steiner's, 102 Boylston St.

**MUSICAL INSTRUCTION**  
VIOLIN PUPILS accepted by  
**JULIUS BIERLICH**  
Solo Violinist and Musical Director,  
228 Wall St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**EUROPEAN ADVERTISING**  
**MUSICAL INSTRUCTION**

**FLORENCE A. GOODRICH**  
Composer of the Synthetic Series of piano pieces. Small Suite for Small Hands, Album of Piano Studies.  
Paris, France, 4 Square Saint Ferdinand  
Instruction in all music branches.

## DEMOCRATS ACT AS GOV. FOSS IS INDORSED FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Massachusetts Democrats are already planning a slate for delegates to the national Democratic convention, following the meeting of the Democratic state committee on Monday at which Gov. Eugene N. Foss was indorsed for President. It is regarded as likely that Mayor Fitzgerald may head the delegation.

This course was defined by the action of the committee, which passed a resolution placing Governor Foss in the field and reelected John F. McDonald as chairman, at the annual meeting at the Quincy house.

The action taken by the committee was said to be in accordance with the plans of the Fitzgerald-Lomasney Democracy, the expected opposition to the Boston men holding control being suppressed. After being personally urged to accept reelection by Governor Foss and Mayor Fitzgerald, Chairman McDonald consented and received a unanimous vote of the 42 members present out of the total membership of 53.

The resolutions declaring for Governor Foss for President and indorsing his administration on Beacon Hill were presented by Maj. Thomas L. Walsh of Clinton, a member of the Governor's staff. Major Walsh's resolution was offered read:

"Resolved, That the Democratic state committee of Massachusetts indorse Gov. Eugene N. Foss for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States."

The motion was amended by J. P. S. Mahoney of Lawrence, who added a line indorsing the Governor's administration of state affairs.

The indorsement of the Governor for President came after the committee had reelected John F. McDonald of Boston chairman, Daniel F. O'Connell of Fitchburg secretary, Charles F. Riordan of Boston treasurer and the following as vice-chairmen: Walter H. Creamer of Lynn, George M. Hanlon of Plymouth, John P. S. Mahoney of Lawrence, Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, Frank C. Richardson of Essex and James W. Synan of Pittsfield.

## BOSTON POSTAL BANK REPORT SHOWS AN INCREASE IN BUSINESS

Business of the Boston postal bank system is increasing rapidly, as is shown in a statement made public today by Postmaster Mansfield, showing the amount deposited at the central depository since its inauguration on Aug. 1 to Dec. 31 to be \$197,157 by 4156 persons.

The savings depositories in the stations and branches were opened on Oct. 9 and from that time up to Dec. 31 \$62,613 was deposited in the eight branch depositories.

At the Hanover street station \$25,411 was deposited by 391 persons. In December \$11,006 was deposited at this bank by 135 persons and there was only \$3195 paid out.

The report of postal savings business at the Boston postoffice from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1911, and at the stations named from Oct. 9 to Dec. 31, is as follows:

	No. of accounts opened.	Am't. deposits paid.	Am't. of stamps sold.	Am't. of stamps redeemed.
Boston.....	4,156	\$197,157	\$56,182	\$3,882.90
Back Bay.....	207	6,670	1,834	132.70
E. Boston.....	155	4,392	651	88.40
Essex St.....	245	8,040	1,529	112.00
Hanover St.....	391	25,411	3,960	73.70
Nor. Postal.....	301	9,610	2,308	181.10
Hox Cross.....	100	2,743	384	24.10
So. Boston.....	159	3,329	1,054	135.70
Station A.....	149	5,255	1,138	51.60



# Real Estate Market News

# T Wharf Activities

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

F. H. Roberts Company, confectioners, concluded an extensive purchase of real estate from John DeFerrari and others, located at 125 and 127 North street and 12 to 34 Ferry street North End. The property embraces two four-story brick and 12 three-story frame buildings. Adjoining property is already under lease to the purchasers. There is a ground area of 12,198 square feet assessed for \$91.90 which is included in the total tax value of \$102,000.

### NEW TEN-STORY BUILDING

Final papers passed today conveying the two properties numbered 77-79 and 81-83 Franklin street, corner of Arch street, containing about 6,000 square feet, from the Municipal Real Estate Trust to the Columbia National Life Insurance Company of Boston. The company will at once tear down the present structure and erect a 10-story building to be used in part as its home office. The interests of the purchaser were cared for by Joseph Balch, 53 State street, who will have entire charge of the new building.

### COUNTRY ESTATES SOLD

The Chapin farm agency has sold for the owner, Mrs. Sarah C. Cutter, her old homestead estate, held in her family for nearly three quarters of a century and never before offered for sale. It is situated at the junction of Central avenue and Needham street, on the Wellesley and Needham line of electric, in the town of Needham, Norfolk county, and comprises 15 acres of land upon which is a two-story colonial house containing 10 rooms, a commodious stable containing modern conveniences, a poultry house with wire yards, garage and outbuildings and a collection of fruit. An extensive lawn is set out in shade and ornamental trees, plants and shrubs. The estate was sold to Miss Henrietta I. Goodrich of Boston, who has already taken possession, and is making extensive improvements.

The same agency has sold for the owner, Otis L. Noyes of Newburyport, his apple, stock and sugar farm and summer home situated on the main street in the town of Acworth, Sullivan county, N. H., comprising 150 acres of land together with an eight-room house surrounded with trees, vines and shrubs; a commodious stock barn, a horse stable, henry with wire yards and numerous outbuildings with a large apple orchard, a tract of timber and woodland and a maple sugar orchard with a sugar house, evaporator and complete fixtures for the manufacture of maple sugar and syrup. The estate was sold to Mrs. Doris Meirov of Lowell, who buys for a home and has already taken possession.

### SOUTH AND WEST ENDS

Daniel J. A'Heen is the new owner of a 3 1/2-story and basement well fronted brick dwelling at 546 Massachusetts avenue. The lot extends through to West Springfield street between Tremont street and Shawmut avenue and contains 2,500 square feet of land and carries \$5,000 of the 9200 total assessed value. Helen M. Kent was the grantor. Final papers have gone to record in the sale from Celia Goodson to Vincenza Kozdis, of an improved property at 11 Willard street near Leverett street, West End. It consists of a four-story brick house on 1218 square feet of land. This is taxed upon \$8800, including \$3700 land value.

### DORCHESTER DEALS

Through the office of Silas E. Parsons the sale has gone to record of 6 and 8 Baker park, Dorchester, for Sallie P. Washburne. The property was purchased by Rose T. Farley for investment. There is a total assessment of \$4800, of which the 2192 square feet of land are assessed for \$800 and the three apartment frame house for \$4000. George E. Bruce has purchased from Amy H. Buckley the brick apartments known as Wheelock hall at 554 to 562 Columbia road, also fronting on Rocky Hill avenue, together with 7686 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$39,700, of which the land carries \$11,700. Sigvard Benson has purchased a frame dwelling with 3668 square feet of land at 150 Ballou avenue, corner of Mascot avenue, Dorchester, which the assessors value at \$4100, \$700 of this being on the land. John Olson conveyed title.

Jeannette Segall is the new owner of improved estate at 227 Talbot avenue at the intersection of New England avenue, Dorchester. There is a ground area of 2839 square feet of land taxed upon \$900 in the total assessment of \$6400. Annie W. Dooley made the deed. William C. Thairwall has conveyed title to Mary M. Maloney, the purchaser of the premises at 130 Rosseter street, near Bowdoin avenue, Dorchester. It consists of a frame dwelling and 3920 square feet of land. This is assessed for \$4700, of which the land carries \$1200. The New Haven road has just placed a deed on record transferring from Robert A. Moore several parcels of vacant land fronting on Elmo and Greenwood streets, Dorchester, containing 17,560 square feet, assessed for \$4400.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

Guy D. Tooley, real estate broker, has taken offices in the Kimball building, 18 Tremont street.

### LARGE SOUTH SHORE SALE

Houghton & Rich and others have sold to Oscar LeFevre and Henry S. Lancaster, trustees, a large tract of vacant land containing some 500,000 square feet, overlooking the ocean near Hotel Pemberton, Hull, which the purchasers intend dividing into building lots for the

## INDUSTRIAL PEACE TO BE CONSIDERED BY CIVIC FEDERATION

WASHINGTON—In announcing the annual meeting of the National Civic Federation, to be held in Washington, March 5, 6 and 7, a letter requesting the governors of the states to send delegates to this meeting was made public at the headquarters of the federation of this city. The program provides for a special day on "Industrial Peace and Progress," and one day on "The Rights and Duties of Public Employees." The three days' sessions will be closed with the annual dinner at the New Willard hotel. The invitation to governors in part follows:

"Sir: Recent events have so stirred the minds and hearts of our people that the National Civic Federation believes the hour is timely for a meeting to consider industrial peace as related to industrial progress. For that reason it is proposed to dedicate especially to the question of 'Industrial Peace' the first session of the annual meeting of the National Civic Federation, which will be held in Washington, D. C., March 5, 6 and 7, 1912.

"The 'Industrial Peace' session will be held in the Peace hall of the bureau of American republics, on March 5, at 10 o'clock. The program for this day will be devoted principally to the consideration of the successful operation of the Erdman conciliation act, which has long maintained peaceful industrial relations in the business of interstate railways; and to the various effective methods of negotiation between employers and their employees.

"At succeeding sessions problems involved in the relation of the public employee to his employer, the people, will be considered, such as:

"Assuming that strikes in official service are inadmissible, how can public employees secure redress for just grievances which in private employment would lead to a strike?

"May public employees properly organize to better their conditions of employment?"

"Pensions for federal, state and municipal employees.

"On the third day of the annual meeting there will be sessions of the federation's departments on:

"Compensation for industrial accidents and their prevention.

"Regulation of interstate and municipal utilities.

"Regulation of industrial corporations, 'Reform in legal procedure, and 'The woman's welfare and the employers' welfare departments, devoted to interesting employers, whether public or private, in improving the conditions under which employees in all industries and in all occupations work and live.

"In view of the direct bearing which the topics mentioned have on the public welfare in every state, I invite you to send a delegation to Washington, which shall be representative of your state."

"SETH LOW, President."

## AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

For the Boston Symphony orchestra en route to Providence and return tonight the New Haven road will furnish a first class vestibule equipped special train from South station at 6:10 p. m., returning at 10:30 p. m.

Charles F. Bacon, signal engineer of the Boston Terminal Company, is installing improved magnets on signal poles controlled by the pneumatic machine in South station passenger yard.

Effective today the regular sleeper operated by the Pullman company from South station to Buffalo at 11:15 p. m., over the New York Central lines will be run to Syracuse, N. Y., only.

George H. Folger, general superintendent; George L. R. French, superintendent terminal division; William F. Ray, superintendent of Portland division Boston & Maine road, accompanied by James O. Halliday, superintendent of transportation New Haven road, left North station by special train at 9 o'clock this morning for a two days' inspection trip over the Portland division via Portsmouth.

The Harvard Musical Club occupying two private sleepers arrived at South station this afternoon over the New York Central lines from Cleveland, O.

Timothy E. Byrnes, vice-president of the Boston & Maine and New Haven roads arrived at his South station headquarters at 7:30 o'clock this morning from Montreal, Can., via Canadian Pacific road and Newport, Vt.

Raymond & Whitcomb's California tourists "J," occupying three electric lighted Pullman drawing-room cars, were attached to the Boston & Albany road's Chicago express from South station at 10 o'clock this morning for delivery to the Santa Fe road at Chicago.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road has arranged to stop all eastbound through trains at Wellesley until further notice to permit students to alight.

### ROLAND SPAULDING A DELEGATE

EAST ROCHESTER, N. H.—Roland Spaulding of this town has been appointed by Gov. Robert P. Bass as one of the delegates to represent the state at the annual national automobile convention to be held in Chicago.

## SHIPPING NEWS

While bound from Huelva, Spain, to Boston with a cargo of iron pyrites, the British steamer St. Gothard, Captain Smith, ran short of coal and headed for Bermuda. Cable despatches received today say that she reached that port this morning and will resume her trip tomorrow. She sailed from Huelva Dec. 11, and was due here two days ago.

With 12 cabin and 60 steerage passengers the Allan line steamer Ionian, Captain Eastway, arrived late today from Glasgow and Moville, via Halifax. She left a large number of passengers at the Nova Scotia port and brought a large general cargo to Boston.

An importation of the transatlantic service from New York to be made by the Hamburg-American line. In addition to the three cruises of the steamer Moltke, the cruising steamship Victoria Luise will be put into the service and will make two cruises, leaving New York on Feb. 7 and again on March 7, calling at Havana, San Juan, Kingston, Colon, Laguayra, Port of Spain, Bridgetown, Fort de France, St. Pierre and St. Thomas. The liner Cincinnati will sail from New York Jan. 30 for Madeira, the Mediterranean and the Orient.

The "Industrial Peace" session will be held in the Peace hall of the bureau of American republics, on March 5, at 10 o'clock. The program for this day will be devoted principally to the consideration of the successful operation of the Erdman conciliation act, which has long maintained peaceful industrial relations in the business of interstate railways; and to the various effective methods of negotiation between employers and their employees.

Scarcity of fish is becoming evident again at T wharf, and there were only five vessels at the pier today. Four of these were netters from nearby grounds with small fares, and the fifth, the schooner Harmony, hailed from Georges banks with 40,000 pounds of haddock and 2500 pounds of codfish. Prices remained practically the same as those of Monday, although haddock advanced 25 cents per hundredweight and market cod dropped that amount. It is a long time since haddock has sold so high. The demand was good today and dealers found difficulty in filling their orders. From the present prospect, the prices will remain high for some time, as the recent gale interfered seriously with the movements of the fishermen at sea.

Today's prices were: Steak cod \$9.50, market cod \$6.00, haddock \$7.25 and pollock \$5.50. The arrivals and their fares were: Schooner Harmony 42,500 pounds, Jennie Gilbert 7000, Lillian 7500, Massachusetts 5000 and N. A. Rowe 2000.

In addition to the customary groundfish, the first fresh bluefish of the season was received at the wharf. A very small amount came in by train from the South and was offered at 27 cents per pound.

### PORT OF BOSTON

#### Arrived

Str Cambrian (Br), Gardner, London. Str Gloucester, McDorman, Norfolk. Str Everett, Giles, Norfolk. Str Belfast, Brown, Winterport. Me. Str Camden, Clark, Portland, Me. Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass. Str Orion, Curtis, Portsmouth, N. H. Str Edward E. Briy, Hall, Norfolk, Va. Str Helen W. Martin, Merry, Newport News. Str Mercury, Wall, Edgewater, tow bgs Hackensack and Troy. Str Joshua Lovett, Coffin, Newport News, tow bgs Dora and Edith. Str Abenaki, Leonard, Boothbay, Me. Str Tacony, Wallace, Portsmouth, tow bgs Haverford for South Amboy. Str Elizabeth Palmer. Str George E. Dudley, Fickett, Charleston, S. C. Str Henry W. Cramp, McDonald, Newport News, Va. Str Dorothy B. Barrett, Erwin, Baltimore. Str North America, Nelson, Edgewater, N. J. tow bgs Hawthorne, Edgewater and Passaic. Str Daniel Willard, Fitzgerald, Edgewater, N. J. tow bgs Stroudsburg, Dunmore and Riverside.

#### Sailed

Strs Mathilde (Nor) Norfolk; Seaconnet, Newport News; Matoppe (Br) New York; tugs Nottingham, tow bgs C R R of N. J. No. 10, Newburyport; F. C. Hersey, tow bgs Tulpehocken Seitate. Strs Boston (Br) for Yarmouth, N. S.; City of Macon, Savannah; Tuscan, Philadelphia; Juniata, Norfolk. Str Conestoga, Philadelphia tow bgs Logan, Molino and Bast; tug Tacony, South Amboy, tow bgs Haverford, Devon and Wayne.

### NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs City of Montgomery, Savannah; El Alba, New Orleans; San Jacinto, Galveston; Mohawk, Jacksonville and Charleston; Catherine, Cuneo, Port Antonio; Saxonia, Liverpool and Queens-town; Marowijne, Paramaribo, Port Spain and Curacao; Iona, London.

### COASTWISE TRAFFIC

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1—Arrd, strs Syncline, Norfolk; Manchioneal, Port Antonio; Chesapeake, New York; J. H. Devaux, Boston; Kershaw, Boston; Somerset, Jacksonville; strs Orlando V. Wooten, Fernandez; Wm H. Clifford, Portsmouth, N. H. Sld, strs Themis, Felton; Cretan, Savannah and Jacksonville; str Mt Hope, Jacksonville.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 1—Arrd, in Cape Lookout Cove for a harbor, strs Edward G. Night, Savannah; Frank B. Witherbee, Norfolk for Jacksonville.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Jan. 1—Arrd strs Josephine, Magee, Key West; Edith, Blake, San Juan.

Sld, str Blanche H. King, Hutchinson, New York.

CAPE HENRY, Jan. 1—Passed in str Nantuxet, Boston for Norfolk; Powhatan, Providence. Passed out, str Essex, Baltimore for Newport News and Providence.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 1—Arrd, strs Verona, Puerto Cortez; Wilhelmmina, Savannah; Huron, New York; strs Marjory A. Spencer, Port Reading; steam str Francis Hyde, Newport News.

GALVESTON, Jan. 1—Arrd str Mercedes de Larrinaga, Manchester; Burnholme, Barbados; Essex Abbey, Rio Grande; Dalecrest, Santos; Canterbury, Bahia Blanca.

Sld, strs Esoteric, Liverpool; Barrister, Georgetown, S. C., Jan. 1—Arrd, str Theo Weems, Baltimore; str Warren B. Potter, Hammett, Wilmington. Sailed, str Dorothy, New York.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 1—Arrd, str Apache, New York. Sailed, strs Merimack, Baltimore; Iroquois, New York; str Mary A. Hall, Boston; Melbourne P. Smith, Newark.

KEY WEST, Jan. 1—Arrd, strs Olivette, Port Tampa; Mascotte, Havana; Alamo, New York.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 1—Arrd, strs Gen E. S. Greeley, Norfolk; Robert A. Snyder, Charleston, S. C.; J. Lloyd Hawridge, Providence.

NEW LONDON, Jan. 1—Arrd, strs Atlanta M. Jagger, New Bedford for New York; Rebecca G. Whilldin, Calais, Oakwoods, Narragansett Pier.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1—Arrd, strs Mae, Philadelphia via Charleston, S. C.; Proteus, New York; Commodore, Liverpool via Kingston and Mexican ports; Preston, Puerto Barrios via Puerto Cortez and Belize; Abangarez, Colon via Bocas del Toro.

Sld from Port Eads, strs Puebla, Vera Cruz; Fornebo, Rotterdam; St. Helena, Hamburg via Norfolk; Raven, Ceiba; Virginia, Havana.

NEWPORT NEWS, Jan. 1—Arrd, strs Iris, Fernandina; Istria, New York; Cora, Boston; Penobscot, Boston; Mary E. Harper, Boston; Borinquen, Seaport. Sld, str Nordstjernen, Port Spain; str Benjamin A. Van Brunt, Allens Point.

NORFOLK, Jan. 1—Arrived, strs Grangewood, Mobile; Redhill, Savannah; Hemisphere, Galveston; Queen Helena, New York; Richmond, Georgetown, S. C.; Montoso, Portland; Lucy Neff, Savannah; Sicilia, do for Genoa; Kennebec, Seaport; strs Annie, New York; Wm. J. Quillin, Chisholm Island; Frances C. Tunnell, Port Tampa.

Sailed, strs Arvonian, Havre; Mongibello, Naples via Genoa; Elsieville House, Jacksonville; Margam Abbey, Dunkirk and Havre; Brigaviva, Hamburg; Everett, Boston; Bloomfield, England; str Prescott Palmer, Portland.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1—Arrd strs Marquette, Antwerp via Boston; Admiral Farragut, Port Antonio; Indian, Jacksonville and Savannah; Grecian, Boston; str Mary B. Baird, Mobile. Sld, str Clarence H. Venner; William Bisbee, Baltimore; Seguin; Thomas W. H. White; William Mason, Norfolk; Watie Dunn, Wawenock, Norfolk.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31—Arrd, strs Jason, Shanghai; Lurline, Honolulu.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 1—Arrd str Suwanee, Baltimore.

Sld, strs St. Michael, Shanghai; City of Augusta, Boston.

TAMPA—Arrd strs Manning; Buenos Aires; Wm. P. Palmer, Philadelphia; bark Rudolph, Barnes, Cienfuegos.

WIGGINS, S. C.—Sailed bg Potomac, Charleston, S. C., in tow.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Arrd str Carib, New York.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

### Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND	
"Ryndam, for Rotterdam	Jan. 2
"Italia, for Naples	Jan. 3
"Finland, for Antwerp	Jan. 3
"Venetia, for Naples	Jan. 4
"Arabic, for Liverpool	Jan. 4
"Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	Jan. 4
"La Lorraine, for Havre	Jan. 4
"Hamburg, for Naples and Genoa	Jan. 4
"Volturno, for Rotterdam	Jan. 4
"Caledonia, for Glasgow	Jan. 4
"Chronos, for Gibraltar and Algiers	Jan. 4
"Minneapolis, for London	Jan. 4
"America, for Hamburg	Jan. 4
"New York, for Southampton	Jan. 4
"Saxonia, for Liverpool	Jan. 4
"Potsdam, for Rotterdam	Jan. 4
"Hamburg, for Hamburg	Jan. 4
"Vaderland, for Antwerp via Dover	Jan. 4
"Adriatic, for Gibraltar and Naples	Jan. 4
"Hannover, for Bremen	Jan. 4
"Baltic, for Liverpool	Jan. 4
"Maurine, for Havre	Jan. 4
"Minotaur, for London	Jan. 4
"Oceanic, for Southampton	Jan. 4
"Florida, for Havre	Jan. 4
"Pennsylvania, for New York	Jan. 4
"Germania, for Mediterranean ports	Jan. 4

Sailings from Boston	
Lake Erie, for Glasgow	Jan. 4
Devonian, for Liverpool	Jan. 4
Armenian, for Liverpool	Jan. 4
"Yvernia, for Antwerp	Jan. 4
Sicilian, for Glasgow	Jan. 4
Columbian, for Liverpool	Jan. 4
Megantic, for Liverpool	Jan. 4
Kingston, for Liverpool	Jan. 4
Utopia, for Liverpool	Jan. 4

Sailings from Philadelphia	
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg	Jan. 2
Marquette, for Antwerp	Jan. 2
Domitian, for Liverpool	Jan. 2
"Haverford, for Antwerp	Jan. 2
Prinz Oskar, for Hamburg	Jan. 2
Memorie, for Liverpool	Jan. 2
"Merion, for Liverpool	Jan. 2
Prinz Albert, for Hamburg	Jan. 2

Sailings from Portland	
Canada, for Liverpool	Jan. 6
Ionian, for Glasgow	Jan. 6
Ascania, for London	Jan. 6

Sailings from Halifax	
Royal Edward, for Bristol	Jan. 24

Sailings from St. John	
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool	Jan. 26
Tunisian, for Liverpool	Jan. 26

Sailings from Liverpool	
France, for New York	Jan. 2
Columbian, for Boston	Jan. 2
Laureola, for New York	Jan. 2
Carmania, for New York	Jan. 2
Megantic, for Boston	Jan. 2
Merion, for Philadelphia	Jan. 2
Kingston, for Boston	Jan. 2
Celtic, for New York	Jan. 2
Canada, for Portland	Jan. 2
Domitian, for Philadelphia	Jan. 2
Arabic, for New York	Jan. 2
Empress of Britain, for St. John	Jan. 2
Haverford, for Philadelphia	Jan. 2

Sailings from Southampton	
Ascania, for Portland	Jan. 2
Oceanic, for New York	Jan. 2
St. Louis, for New York	Jan. 2
George Washington, for New York	Jan. 2
Prinz Oskar, for New York	Jan. 2
Olympic, for New York	Jan. 2
Utopia, for New York	Jan. 2
Minneapolis, for New York	Jan. 2
Prinzess Irene, for New York	Jan. 2
President Lincoln, for New York	Jan. 2
Aurora, for Portland	Jan. 2
Philadelphia, for New York	Jan. 2
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for N. Y.	Jan. 2
Koenig Albert, for New York	Jan. 2
New York, for New York	Jan. 2
Minneapolis, for New York	Jan. 2
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, for New York	Jan. 2
Alba, for Portland	Jan. 2
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York	Jan. 2
Oceanic, for New York	Jan. 2

Sailings from London	
Minnehaha, for New York	Jan. 4
Minewaska, for New York	Jan. 4
Moskwa, for New York	Jan. 4
Minneapolis, for New York	Jan. 4

Sailings from Glasgow	
Columbia, for New York	Jan. 6
California, for New York	Jan. 6
Numidia, for Portland	Jan. 6
Caledonia, for New York	Jan. 6
Scotland, for Boston	Jan. 6
New York, for New York	Jan. 6

FOREIGN MAIL DISPATCHES FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 6, 1912	
Mails for—	Conveyed by steamship.
Jamaica, via Philadelphia and Port Antonio, for San Francisco	Adm. Farragut, Wednesday, 4 p. m.
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed for Azores, France and Madeira, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen	Kron. Cecilie, Wednesday, 9 p. m.-10 p. m.
Specialty addressed for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Queenstown and Liverpool	Arabic, Wednesday, 9 p. m.-11 p. m.
France, specially addressed for other destinations, via Havre	La Lorraine, Wednesday, 9 p. m.-10 p. m.
Costa Rica, via Port Limon	Limou, Friday, 8 a. m.
Germany (letter mail only, cents per ounce), specially addressed for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg	America, Friday, 9 p. m.-11 p. m.
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed for Azores and Madeira, via Plymouth and Cherbourg	Europe, Friday, 9 p. m.-10 p. m.
Specialty addressed for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Queenstown, Plymouth and Liverpool	A. W. Perry, Saturday, 11 a. m.
Letters for Germany paid at the rate of 2 cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.	
Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies close Wednesday and Friday at 5:30 p. m., for other countries unless close one hour earlier than time shown above.	
Newfoundland, except parcels post, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturdays), 5:30 p. m., also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.	
St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes at 5:30 p. m. Jan. 7 and 21, and 7 a. m. Jan. 8 and 22.	
Parcels post for Newfoundland are forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's between July 1 and Oct. 1.	
Mails for Cuba, at this office every Wednesday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamer sailing every Thursday.	
All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.	
Parcels post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one-half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.	
Parcels post mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Friday at 5 p. m.; Germany, 5 p. m., Wednesday and Friday; Italy, 5 p. m., Wednesday and Friday; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 5 p. m., Monday, Jan. 15; Newfoundland, 4 p. m., Saturday.	

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY	
Mails for—	Conveyed by steamship.
China, Japan and Korea, specially addressed only for Europe	Strathlyon, Seattle, Jan. 3, 6 p. m.
Tahiti, Manoa, Cook Island, New Zealand, Australia (except West, which is forwarded via Europe)	Tahiti, San Francisco, Jan. 5, 6 p. m.
China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines, specially addressed for China, Japan and Korea	Chiyo Maru, San Fran., Jan. 5, 6 p. m.
Hawaii, specially addressed for Hawaii	Inaba Maru, San Fran., Jan. 11, 6 p. m.
Supplementary mails, to insure forwarding, must be dropped in receptacles marked "Extra."	
Merchandise for the U. S. postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels post cannot be sent via Canada.	
North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.	

Colonel Roosevelt the only expectation is that the subrose movement for his nomination at Chicago will go on with all the political ingenuity that its proponents can command.







For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

A. R. JOE PRINTER, Wareham, \$12-15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3  
A. R. JOE PRINTER, Wareham, \$12-15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3  
A. R. JOE PRINTER, Wareham, \$12-15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

ASSISTANT—Wanted, Protestant man to do light chores on a small farm for home and board. L. ADAMS HAYWARD, R. F. D. No. 1, Georgetown, Mass. 3

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER, who can drive and hoe, \$10-13. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

BLACKSMITH wanted, all-round and on power hammer, yearly position if capable. Apply to GRIMAN ICE TOOL WORKS, Branchville, Conn. 3

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

BORING MILL HANDS on 36 in. and 6 ft. mills, steady wages, and board, for first-class men; stamp for reply, N. E. ENGINEERING AGENCY, room 15, 904 Main st., Hartford, Conn. 3

BOSS CARPENTER, charge of 15 sets of wooden cars, \$18 per week; Massachusetts mill, C. H. CHISHOLM, Mgr., Dept. Skilled Labor, Wool & Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 3

BOSS SPONGER, practical man, expert knowledge of materials, to manage large dept. large clothing house; understanding steam and cold water piping, adjust clamps, S. K. CHISHOLM, Mgr., Dept. Skilled Labor, Wool & Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 3

BOX MAKERS (2), experienced on Hobbs power machine, 1000 Main st., Boston. 3  
BOYS (large, 16) to learn the retail jewelry business; great opportunity for advancement. Address: Write at once, J. SEGERSEN, 140 Boylston st., Boston. 3

BRUSH MAKERS, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

CABINET MAKER, Apply Thursday 4 p. m. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

CANDY MAKER wanted; one who understands all parts, CHAS. S. HOPKINS, 237 Commercial st., Provincetown, Mass. 3

CARPENTER (inside work), on education, 1000 Main st., Boston. 3  
CARPENTER, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

COMPOSITORS—Wanted, good compositors at EAGLE PRINTING & BINDING CO., Pittsfield, Mass. Write at once, J. SEGERSEN, 140 Boylston st., Boston. 3

CORDWOOD CHOPPERS—Six experienced men wanted; 90 cents per cord; new lot 300 cords; camp free. Apply with axes ready for work, GEORGE L. GOODWIN, Sudbury, Mass. 3

COST ACCOUNTS ASSISTANT, with exp. take charge, later, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

DIE MAKERS on forming and blanking dies; highest wages paid to first-class men; stamp for reply, N. E. ENGINEERING AGENCY, room 15, 904 Main st., Hartford, Conn. 3

ELECTRICIAN, all on house wiring and best electrical work, J. SEGERSEN, 140 Boylston st., Boston. 3

ENGINEER, second class, \$15, in Randolph, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

ENGINEER capable of taking charge of large plant in this state; stamp for reply, N. E. ENGINEERING AGENCY, room 15, 904 Main st., Hartford, Conn. 3

FIREMAN, colored man preferred, \$14, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

FIREMAN, first or second class, in Canton, \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

FIXER AND REPAIRER of all household appliances and Beatty's, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

GRADUATE MECHANICAL ARTS High or inferior technical education, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

HARNESS MAKER WANTED—One who understands running a harness machine; permanent position; good wages; stamp for reply, N. E. ENGINEERING AGENCY, room 15, 904 Main st., Hartford, Conn. 3

JOB PRESS FEEDER, some typesetting, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

JOB PRESS FEEDER, \$9, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

LATHIE HANDS—Only men capable of doing first-class work need apply; permanent position; good wages; stamp for reply, N. E. ENGINEERING AGENCY, room 15, 904 Main st., Hartford, Conn. 3

MANAGER CUSTOM MILL, filled cloth, needs, blankets, damasks, to be made; energetic, capable directing help; good pay, F. H. CHISHOLM, Mgr., Dept. Skilled Labor, Wool & Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 3

MAN WANTED, thoroughly known in National Springs and Boucher's position for the right man who could take charge of a factory, O. S. OSLAND, 154 Broadway, Fall River, Mass. 3

NIGHT BOSS SPINNER—Cotton mill wool spun; supervisors; Johnson & Bassett, \$18, steady job, C. H. CHISHOLM, Mgr., Dept. Skilled Labor, Wool & Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 3

OPERATOR on Knox divider cutter, machine wanted to split inner rollers, apply to STONEHAM TANNING CO., Stoneham, Mass. 3

OPERATOR WANTED, experienced on custom pants; call at once, L. ROBINSON, 100 Weymouth st., Providence, R. I. 3

ORGAN ACTION MAKER—Experienced reed organ maker; MASON HAM LIN CO., 162 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass. 3

OVERSEER, take charge Sargents wool scouring machine and carbonizing plant; state age, address, wages, etc., J. CHISHOLM, Mgr., Dept. Skilled Labor, Wool & Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 3

PAINTER, experienced, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

PAINTER, experienced, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

PAINTER, experienced, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

### HELP WANTED—MALE

ROUGH CARPENTER in Welleboro, \$10-20-25 month, board and room, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

SALESMAN—High-class flour salesman of ability wanted to cover Boston and vicinity, ANNIS FLOUR & GRAIN CO., 91 Friend st., Boston. 3

SALES MANAGERS wanted; three, for cities in Essex county; salary \$18 to \$30; teams furnished; Apply WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., Malden, Mass. 3

SARGEANT maker wanted at BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

SECOND HAND, in spinning department of large cotton manufacturing concern; stamps for reply, N. E. ENGINEERING AGENCY, room 15, 904 Main st., Hartford, Conn. 3

SECTION MAN in drawing, Bradford system, 27 1/2 an hour; at once, Massachusetts mill, C. H. CHISHOLM, Mgr., Dept. Skilled Labor, Wool & Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 3

SHEET IRON WORKERS or thinblasts on automobile parts; doing clerical work; letter only, METZ CO., Crescent pl., Waltham, Mass. 3

SOLE LEATHER CUTTER on Knox machines in Stoneham, \$15, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

STEAM ENGINEER—Long job, Stamp for reply, N. E. ENGINEERING AGENCY, room 15, 904 Main st., Hartford, Conn. 3

STENOGRAPHER (male) must be a fast operator and capable of doing clerical work; stamp for reply, N. E. ENGINEERING AGENCY, room 15, 904 Main st., Hartford, Conn. 3

STENOGRAPHER wanted—Young man, preferably one familiar with mechanical terms, and experienced in stenography, STEAM PUMP CO., Holyoke, Mass. 3

SUBSCRIPTION CANVASSER, wanted for independent weekly in Massachusetts; sets town of 20,000; big field for energetic worker, FRANK F. HARMAN, Whitman st., Weymouth, Mass. 3

TINSMITHS, 27 1/2 c-30 c hour; steady work, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

TOOL SCRAPERS (first-class) for a large concern established in Rhode Island; stamp for reply, N. E. ENGINEERING AGENCY, room 15, 904 Main st., Hartford, Conn. 3

WEAVERS wanted on fancy wools; one loom work; also one dresser tender; JAMES W. WILSON, Taunton, Mass. 3

WOODWORKERS on automobile bodies; only first-class all-round men need apply; stamp for reply, N. E. ENGINEERING AGENCY, room 15, 904 Main st., Hartford, Conn. 3

YOUNG MEN—High school graduates preferred, but not necessary, to learn the retail jewelry business; great opportunity for advancement. Address for interview, J. SEGERSEN, 140 Boylston st., Boston. 3

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

AT SECOND GIRL wanted, Protestant; must be young, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

A. R. MACHINIST (bench work), \$3 day, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

BAKE SHOP GIRL wanted, \$12 month, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

BINDERY WORK, experienced, \$8 week, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

BOOKKEEPER wanted, Somerville, \$10, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

BOOKKEEPER and ledger clerk, \$10-12, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

BOOKKEEPER wanted, temperate, \$12, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

BOOKKEEPER wanted, capable young man as bookkeeper; \$12 week. Apply in writing only to MUSIC PUBLISHING CO., Boston. 3

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPEWRITER wanted, \$10, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted, \$12, BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Boston. 3

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted in Boston, \$3 week and board, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted in Boston, \$3.50 week, board and room; private family of 5, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted in Roxbury, \$3 week, board and room; private family of 5, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted in Roslindale, \$3.50-4 week, board and room, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

AMERICAN YOUNG MAN, temperate and reliable, with good education, desires employment in country grocery or dry goods store, FRANK CHEEVER, Oak st., Grafton, Mass. 3

ASSEMBLER, machine shop; fair wages; also experienced electrician, steamfitter, locomotive engineer and freeman stationery; prefer Vermont, New Hampshire or Connecticut; references, WILLIAM C. NEWTON, 15 Cambridge st., Boston. 3

ASSISTANT—Single young man of good habits and best references wishes position on farm or estate; experienced in care of stock and in raising chickens; willing to stock and please employer, PHILLIP MALCOLM, 13 Concord st., Boston. 3

ASSISTANT SHIPPER OR PACKER—Has had experience and can give best of references, R. A. TIMMONS, 59 E. Springfield, Mass. 3

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW (30), having business experience desires position as claim adjuster, RALPH D. PERRY, 141 Herald st., Roxbury, Mass. 3

AUDITOR—Position wanted by an experienced man; graduate of commercial college, 25 weeks' mention 6549, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

AUTOMOBILE—Young man of 24 wishes to learn the business; is single and will start on small pay, N. M. MADISON, 696 Washington st., Boston. 3

AUTOMOBILE OPERATOR of experience, now employed, would like to make a change, ALTHUR KEEPE, 206 Massachusetts av., suite 32, Boston. 3

AUTOMOBILES—Boy, 19, would like mechanical position in automobile factory or business to learn designing and auto engineering; good mechanical draughtsmanship; knowledge of automobiles, M. GREEN, 147 Mt. Vernon st., Boston. 3

BAKERY—Young man with 2 years' experience, would like position as third hand in small shop in Maine, LOUIS WHITE, 147 Mt. Vernon st., Boston. 3

BOOKKEEPER, or clerical work (25, single, residence Somerville, \$12; good experience and references; mention 6555, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, clerk, fair stenographic penman, 20 years' experience in transportation, mercantile and hotel business; willing to go anywhere, J. C. C. BELL, 14 Belvidere st., Dorchester 2, Mass. 3

BOOKKEEPER, one with 5 years' practical experience and 10 years' schooling, 127 Huntington st., Dorchester, Mass. 3

BOOKKEEPER, 2 years' experience; mention salary, 127 Huntington st., Dorchester, Mass. 3

BOSS FINISHER, woolen mill, now holding position with company of reputation; 10 years' experience; fine silk and worsted; married; English, (10544) C. H. CHISHOLM, Mgr., Dept. Skilled Labor, Wool & Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic av., Boston. 3

BOY (colored) (16), considerable experience as chorister, wants permanent position with choir, W. H. HAYES, 13 Cambridge st., Boston. 3

BOY, 15, wants position in office; two years' high school education, experienced in office filing and bookkeeping, JOSEPH H. DAVIS, 93 Cottage st., East Boston, Mass. 3

BOY, 15, silver, brass, copper, all nickel plater 30, residence Waverley, \$15-18; willing to go anywhere; mention 6550, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 3

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION—Middle-aged man, experienced in building construction, especially of concrete construction and engineering in connection with building work; can use instruments and make drawings; wishes position as foreman or concrete superintendent, L. M. McLELLY, 45 Melrose st., Somerville, Mass. 3

BUTLER-COOK—Married couple, Protestant man butler or general work, Cook, with position references, MISS R. L. HARRIS, 34 Boylston st., Boston. 3

BUTLER-COOK, married couple, desire position as butler or general work, Cook, with position references, MISS R. L. HARRIS, 34 Boylston st., Boston. 3

CHAUFFEUR—Young man, neat appearance, chauffeur's license, needs work, ROY H. BROWN, 300 Tremont st., Boston. 3

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# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS OR COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

VALET—Young European wishes position as valet or companion, speaking 7 languages; has guide to Europe and Egypt; best references. CONSTANTIN ITOFOVA, 279 Washington st., Lynn, Mass.

VALET—Young man (French) wishes position as valet or take care of boys; best references. Address PIERRE A. ABBONA, 79 Chandler st., Boston.

WATCHMAN—Honest, reliable, trustworthy, middle-aged man wishes position as night watchman in store, factory or fire building, or as operator on freight elevator; 4 years' experience in both lines; best references. RICHARD METCAL, 3 Tolman pl., Roxbury, Mass.

WATCHMAN (36, residence Chicago, married, 812 West American, 1976, C. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX. 2960.

WATCHMAN (36, married, residence Brighton, 415 E. 10th, 1976, C. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX. 2960.

WIRE OR RUBBER WORKER (30, single, residence Roxbury, 810; good experience; mention 6531, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX. 2960.

WOOLLEN CARDER, excellent reputation; now employed in all grades of wool in the city; 10 years' experience. C. H. CHISHOLM, Mgr., Dept. of Skilled Labor, WOOL & COTTON REPORTER, 530 Atlantic st., Boston.

WOOLLEN OVERSEER WEAVING—Fancy woolen and worsted goods, also woven cloth; highly respected; 20 years' experience; Amer. (208). C. H. CHISHOLM, Mgr., Dept. of Skilled Labor, WOOL & COTTON REPORTER, 530 Atlantic st., Boston.

WOOLLEN SPINNER—Large experience with all kinds of stock; good recommendations; married; 10 years' experience. CHISHOLM, Mgr., Dept. of Skilled Labor, WOOL & COTTON REPORTER, 530 Atlantic st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (23), talented, desires position with traveling or stationary retail clothing company where opportunity is offered to learn the business. HARRY I. BASSETT, 18 Groton st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (22), reliable, with mechanical and shipping experience, desires position; best references. References furnished. Address J. COSGROVE, 48 Reed st., Roxbury, Boston.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires responsible position; 10 years with present concern, which moves to New York in January. R. STANLEY MORTIMER, 27 Hollis st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (19) desires position in private family as French teacher or companion; to enable him to continue his musical studies; best references furnished. H. DORGE, 324 Franklin st., Cambridge, Mass.

YOUNG MAN wishes position; will do any kind of work that does not require special training. DELMAR, 275 Eastern ave., Malden, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, 7 years' experience retail leather goods and notions, would like position with shoe store; 10 years' experience, high class references. GEO. M. WALKER, 7 Perry st., Brookline, Mass.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION—Young lady desires position as companion or private secretary. MISS RACHEL HICKS, 201 Edward st., Middletown, Mass.

COMPANION—Position wanted as companion; no housework, but will help with sewing. For particulars address MISS GRACE H. COLLIER, 43 Hemenway st., Boston.

COMPANION—Young woman, refined, experienced, desires position as companion or private secretary. MISS SOPHIE M. HOWELL, 168 West Liberty st., Bridgeport, Conn.

COMPANION—Middle-aged lady, refined, cheerful, agreeable, wishes position, reading, writing or assisting in other light duties. MRS. J. E. CUMMINGS, 18 Oakland st., Roxbury, Mass.

COMPOSITOR, book or news (28), single, residence Everett; fair wages; mention 6536, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. OX. 2960.

COMPOSITOR, thoroughly experienced on book and newspaper work, also some experience in printing; 10 years' experience; references. MISS HELEN JACKSON, 103 Pembroke st., Boston.

COOK, experienced, wishes position; private family; 10 years' experience; will take housekeeper's position. MARY A. McDUFFEE, 255 Broadway, Cambridge.

COOK (30), experienced, speaks good English, wishes position in New York or Boston. ELINA CANON, 204 E. 39th st., New York.

COOK AND SECOND MAID (Swedish) with positions together; good references. SWEDISH EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK and second maid, Nova Scotians; excellent references; best references; willing to go to suburbs. MISS SHEA'S EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK—Capable girl desires position at cooking; references furnished. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK, Protestant, wishes position; good manager; don't object to country; best references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK OR HOUSEKEEPER—A thoroughly experienced woman desires work of any kind; 10 years' experience. MISS WILLIS, 191 W. Canton st., Boston.

COOK AND 5 ATTENDANTS wanted for institution, 1 hour from Boston. MISS PRESTON'S EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK, Protestant, wishes position in school or small hotel; best references. Apply at MISS LARKIN'S EMP. OFFICE, 82 Berkeley st., Boston.

COOK—German woman wishes position; club or private boarding house; best references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK AND SECOND—Two Swedish girls desire positions together; can furnish excellent references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK and manager, willing to go any distance; best references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK and second maid; references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK (first-class) wishes position in private family. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 140 E. 10th, 1976, C. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK for Brookline, 5 in family, 3 in kitchen. MISS PRESTON'S EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK for Lexington (young), \$6.40 in family, some washing. MISS PRESTON'S EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK and second maid for Hingham, 10 in family. MISS PRESTON'S EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

COOK for Cambridge, wages \$7; second maid for Cambridge. MISS PRESTON'S EMP. OFFICE, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

CORSET MAKER wishes position, experienced, 10 years' experience; 10 years' experience. MUNSON, 119 Summer st., Somerville, Mass.

COPYING—Position wanted copying or assisting in bookbinding. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

DAY WORK wanted by very capable young woman; white, Protestant; best references. MISS MADDEN, 37 East Newton st., Boston.

DAY WORK wanted by a thoroughly reliable woman; best references. MISS LARKIN'S EMP. OFFICE, 82 Berkeley st., Boston.

D. E. BOOKKEEPER (21), 6 years' experience, references. Boston, 212, 6 years' experience, references. Boston, 212.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, wishes employment. MISS L. L. WHITMORE, 205 E. 10th, 1976, C. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced cutter and sewer, wishes employment. MISS MAUD McLEAN, 128 Charles st., Boston.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

GOVERNESS—Boston or New York; of 10 years' experience; good references; full charge; room, board, and laundry. MISS KATHLEEN MANNING, 15 Gray st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Thoroughly capable, refined, capable lady wishes position; successful with children; understands housekeeping; good cook; reads aloud well; excellent references. MISS M. E. LINCOLN, 10 Cumberland st., Boston.

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HOUSEKEEPER or chambermaid wants position in hotel or boarding house; good worker, capable, well recommended; any position; trust; city or suburbs. MISS HANSON, 29 Juliette st., Dorchester.

HOUSEKEEPER, thoroughly competent young woman, 20 years old, 10 years' experience; references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman, middle aged, capable, conscientious and reliable; 10 years' experience; 10 years' experience. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman wishes position; 10 years' experience; 10 years' experience. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young, American woman, with 10 years' experience, wishes position; best references. MISS ALICE BOSTON, 103 E. 10th, 1976, C. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as managing or working housekeeper by woman of experience; no laundry work; 10 years' experience. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Protestant woman wishes position; 10 years' experience; 10 years' experience. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Reliable, capable Protestant woman, elderly, desires position; or will act as attendant; experience. MISS L. L. WHITMORE, 205 E. 10th, 1976, C. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted by thoroughly reliable and capable woman. NELLIE F. BARRY, 69 Donair st., East Boston.

HOUSEKEEPERS wish positions. Tel. Fort Hill 3384. Address REV. G. F. DURGIN, pastor, Bromfield st., Boston (Working Girls Club).

HOUSEKEEPER wishes position with 12 persons. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK—Competent, trustworthy woman wishes position to do light housework. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 36 Boylston st., Boston.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MUSICAL STUDENT wishes position to exchange light services for board and room; only SOCIAL SERVICE AGENT. LOFSTEDT, 171 Romanway st., Boston.







# Latest Market Reports :: Investment News

## ELECTRIC RAILWAY SECURITIES AS INVESTMENTS OF FUTURE

President Bancroft of the Boston Elevated Discusses Past and Present Conditions of Traction Companies—An Improved Sentiment

Gen. William A. Bancroft, president of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, in a very interesting article on "The Future of Electric Railway Securities," in the Rollins Magazine, says among other things:

The outlook for investors in electric railway securities has improved visibly in the past two or three years. Not that it is today glowingly rosy. The notion that every street railway company holds the equivalent of a highly lucrative gold mine in the hands of a few shareholders, which it collects from the public has been rather generally dispelled among the well informed. It persists mostly in the editorial offices of sensational newspapers. Practically every body of common sense now recognizes that the traction manager, giving a vastly more valuable security than that of a few years ago in return for a coin whose purchasing power has sensibly diminished, is obliged these days to extend himself in order to live within his income and render to his shareholders the reasonable return which their investment deserves.

It has become an established certainty in financial circles that no investor seeking extraordinary dividends will even consider buying electric railway securities. As speculative issues these stocks and bonds have largely lost whatever favor they may ever have had. As investments, on the other hand, they appear to be reasonably certain to continue to hold their own. Recent happenings in the electric railway business make it evident that along with the likelihood of high profits the element of risk, the standing menace of insolvency, is being gradually eliminated. The industry, one of the greatest and most beneficent of modern civilization, is in process of being established and standardized; its securities will therefore in all probability more and more attract the conservative investor, anxious for a fairly high rate of interest, but determined above all not to jeopardize his principal.

Even a moderately optimistic statement like the foregoing demands a certain proof. Obvious as the value of traction securities may appear to the wholly uninformed layman who knows only the enormous traffic developed in urban communities, it is no secret that about 1908 many of the people most closely in touch with the management of the country's leading electric traction enterprises were seriously disturbed by tendencies then evident. Wonderment as to just where they were coming out was then all but universal; the wondering has not altogether ceased, but a more hopeful tone is noticeable. Properly to understand just what lies ahead in the electric railway industry these tendencies, which have caused much discouragement should be briefly stated.

The much-discussed high cost of living became positively alarming to traction managers at about the time it was beginning to appal householders. Every commodity used in electric railway operation has become more expensive during the present century. Wages, the largest single item of operating cost, have been substantially advanced throughout the country. The general trend of taxes has been upward. Supplies of every sort cost from 20 to 100 per cent more than in the late '90s.

Meantime to add to the traction manager's burden, the public's increasingly insistent demand for superior service, for which inventive genius has provided an ever-expanding supply of ingenious, useful and expensive transportation apparatus, has resulted in increases of permanent investment that are quite out of proportion to the growth of population and of traffic. In one metropolitan community it has lately been demonstrated that "the transportation facilities are progressing eight times as fast as the population and five times as fast as the wealth, and that in 1914 for every \$20 of taxed wealth in the district the street railway property will show an investment of \$1." In cities of the first class, where subways are a necessary part of rapid transit equipment, this disproportionate enlargement of the permanent investment is most marked, but the same phenomenon is to be noted in all sizable cities. Such expansion of the investment means, of course, charges that mount faster than the revenues out of which they must be met. It means that engineering zeal often outruns financial discretion.

A generally conceded inability to make revenues respond automatically to the changing conditions has been due to the inflexible unit of price exigible for a service enhanced both in quality and quantity. Because of improvements in urban and suburban transportation the average haul has been lengthened year by year. In horse-car days a ride of three or four miles for a single car fare was almost prodigiously long; over the rapid transit system of today rides of 15 and even 20 miles are not unusual. The multiplication of transfer privileges has helped, likewise, to build up the long haul at the expense of short haul traffic. "The advance in the convenience, comfort and safety of vehicles since the electrification of the street railway industry has been extraordinary and, from the standpoint of the traveling public, highly satisfactory. Every one would rather ride in one of the tastefully equipped and virtually indestructible cars of today than in the straw-filled, steamy, ill-ventilated horse cars

which bumped through the streets during the northern winters of 25 years ago. It is a fact, nevertheless, that the horse car cost the traction man less than a thousand dollars, while the handsome pre-payment semi-convertible of 1912 requires the expenditure of nearly eight times that amount.

The average passenger's ride, in other words, in 1912 is certainly worth much more than the corresponding ride in 1887; and the passenger still, as then, tenders to the conductor only a nickel, a coin whose purchasing power, measured in terms of labor or food stuffs or other staple commodities, has been very considerably diminished in twenty five years. Electric transportation is one of the few necessities of life which have not risen in price.

Unreasonable regulation of street railroading by public representative bodies has for some time past seemed to many observers to contain a menace to the stability and future earning capacities of such enterprises. Legislative fiat has been readier, as a rule, to compel extensions and expansions of service than to permit efforts at necessary retrenchment.

Although every one of the foregoing adverse factors is still operative to temper optimism and require an attitude of caution and conservatism, and although electric railway managers, like all other business men, have been disappointed and disquieted by the persistence of the period of lean years which began in 1907, yet concerning the immediate future a somewhat better feeling has for some time past been evident. The two particularly encouraging features of the situation at present are a changing attitude on the public's part toward traction troubles and a disposition among engineers to believe that, despite the remarkable accomplishments of their profession, they are still far from having reached the limit of efficiency and economy. In these two directions lies virtual certainty that for a long time to come the American who invests his money, much or little, in standard street railway securities, while he may hardly get rich quick from his investment, may, at least, be confident of the safety of his venture and its moderate recompense. Something of the stability that attaches to municipal bonds has at last come to inhere in the better class of traction securities.

This standardizing of traction investment is inevitable, in view of the vastness of the properties involved. The electric railway interest of the country has become so large that the welfare of a very great section of the population is more or less intimately bound up in its permanency. Of 1278 companies reported in 1910, there was outstanding a total of securities amounting to \$4,082,217,000, on the basis, in other words, of a present population of 100,000,000 in continental and insular United States each man, woman and child has an investment stake of nearly \$50 in electric transportation. Despite the persistence in some places of inherited abuses of capitalization, many traction companies are notoriously under capitalized; so that a fair valuation of the properties themselves would not be substantially different from the figure expressed in their capitalization.

As customers as well as investors the public's interest in urban and interurban electric transportation has been enormous. Some 620 electric railway companies—or about one half the total number reported—gave detailed reports of the results of operation in 1910. These companies carried a total of 6,046,068,372 passengers. Their traffic, therefore, was as if each American in the 12 months rode 60 times on their lines. Their gross revenue amounted to \$478,873,671—a payment of nearly \$5 per year per person, for transportation of passengers, and, in some localities, of parcels.

This immense industry, as all the world knows, has been built up in less than 25 years, since Frank J. Sprague's pioneer work at Richmond, Virginia, proved electric traction to be commercially feasible. It has grown up in response to an obvious economic necessity. Both the owners and the patrons of the properties thus created are coming to realize that its future must be secured in accordance with American notions of the fair deal.

## DECEMBER GAS OUTPUT SMALLER

The gas output of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company in December decreased 2.5 per cent, the first monthly decrease since April, 1910. The reduction was due to the unusually warm weather and an abnormal number of fair days. For the six months' period ended Dec. 31 last the output was 1.9 per cent larger than a year ago.

The November output showed an increase of 2 per cent, while that in December a year ago increased 5.33 per cent, in which month two high records were established, namely, largest day's output recorded the Saturday before Christmas, and largest week's output—the week before Christmas. The largest day's output in the history of the company is 22,360,000 cubic feet.

## PRODUCE

### Arrivals

Str Gloucester, Norfolk, with 103 bxs oranges, 445 bags peanuts.  
Str Cambrian, London.  
Str Devonian, Liverpool, brought 702 cases onions, 1437 bags potatoes, 1040 bags turnips, 200 bags walnuts, 941 bxs macaroni.

Str H M Whitney, New York, brought 30 cts onions, 65 bxs grape fruit, 718 bxs oranges, 234 pkgs figs, 50 bxs dates, 1452 bxs macaroni.

Str Bethania, Hamburg, brought 38 bbls grapes.

Str Ontario, due tomorrow from Norfolk, has 549 bbls spinach, 435 bbls kale, 2 cts parsley.

## PROVISIONS

### Boston Receipts

Apples 1271 bbls, 34 bxs, Florida oranges 2928 bxs, California oranges 1968 bxs, lemons 336 bxs, grapes 38 bbls, figs 234 pkgs, dates 50 bxs, peanuts 695 bags, potatoes 21,861 bush, sweet potatoes 259 bbls, onions 5172 bush.

### Boston Poultry Receipts

Today 4598 pkgs, last year 4449 pkgs.

### Boston Prices

Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring wheat patents \$5.40@5.90 in wood, clears \$4.64@5.00, winter wheat patents \$4.65@4.90, straight \$4.30@4.75, clears \$4.10@4.40, Kansas hard winter patents, in bulk \$4.75@5.40, rye flour \$5.10@5.80, Graham flour \$4.05@4.80.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, new No. 3 yellow 71@71½; new yellow 70½@71; to ship from the West, all rail, new No. 3 yellow 70½@71; new yellow 70@70½; Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 56½c; No. 2 55c; No. 3 54½c; to ship from the West, 38 to 40 lbs clipped white 55½c@56c, 36 to 38 lbs 54½c@55c, 34 to 36 lbs 53½c@54½c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal \$1.37@1.40 100-lb bag, granulated \$3.80@4; bolted \$3.70@3.90; oatmeal, rolled \$5.35@5.50 bbl, cut and ground \$5.90@6.20.

Milled feed—To ship from the mills, all rail, bran, spring \$28@28.50, winter \$28.25@28.75, middlings \$27.25@30, mixed feed \$28.50@31, red dog \$31.25, cottonseed meal \$28.50@30.50, hominy feed \$31.40, linseed meal \$39.50, stock feed \$30.75, gluten feed \$33.15.

Hay and straw—Western, choice \$26.50@27.50, No. 1 \$25.50@26, No. 2 \$21.50@24, No. 3 \$19@19, No. 1 Canadian \$25@25.50; straw, rye \$19@20, oat \$5.00@10. Buttermilk—Northern creamery, 36@37; western creamery, 36c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby hennessy, 37@39c; eastern, best, 35@36c; western, best, 32@33c.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, \$2.50@2.55; medium choice hand picked, \$2.30@2.50; California small white, \$2.80@2.85; yellow eyes, best, \$2.50@2.60; red kidneys, choice, \$3.25@3.30.

Potatoes—Maine, per 2-bu bag, \$2.25@2.30; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per basket, \$1.25@1.60.

Onions—Conn river, 100-lb bag, \$2@2.40; York state, per 100-lb bag, \$2.10@2.40.

Apples—Per bbl, \$1.50@4.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2@3; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, \$6.50@9.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

### Boston Receipts

Today, 2611 lbs 2280 lbs 175.295 lbs butter, 351 bxs cheese, 2081 cs eggs; 1911, 2442 lbs 760 lbs 145.198 lbs butter, 437 bxs cheese, 1005 cs eggs.

### New York Receipts

Today, 6150 pkgs butter, 1027 bxs cheese, 6801 cs eggs; 1911, 7101 pkgs butter, 538 bxs cheese, 8335 cs eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegram  
Butter market firm, spec 38c, ex 36½@37c.

Cheese market firm, hid spec 16½@16¾, ave fcy 16c.

Egg market firm, ex 1sts 32c, 1sts 30c@31c.

### Liverpool Cheese

Canadian—Colored 73, white 72.26.

## CENTRAL'S PLANS FOR BOND ISSUE

NEW YORK—It has been learned definitely that the directors of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company are working on plans for the authorization of a general blanket first and refunding mortgage to cover nearly all the subsidiary lines of the system and gradually retire all their outstanding securities.

These bonds, similar in scope to the \$800,000,000 issue authorized by the Great Northern railroad, are intended to simplify the railroad mortgage and provide a better market for all future forms of financing.

Gross earnings of the Boston & Worcester Street Railway Company for December were \$44,651, compared with \$39,026 a year ago, an increase of \$5625 or 15.3 per cent. In the previous month the gross increased 5.4 per cent, while in December, 1910, there was an increase of 11.1-3 per cent in gross.

### BOSTON ELEVATED EARNINGS

The gross passenger receipts of the Boston Elevated railway for the month of December show an increase of 4 per cent over the corresponding month of last year. November gross showed an increase of 6 per cent.

## PREPARATIONS FOR THE SHOE BUYERS' VISIT TO BOSTON

Report of Advance in Prices of Ladies' Footwear Exaggerated—Necessity for Rise Is Denied

## THE LEATHER TRADE

Everything is now ready for the coming of the shoe buyers. A few of them are already here. By the 15th the market will be congested with salesmen from other states, leather representatives and the home contingent.

Inquiry shows that the report of advanced prices of ladies' shoes is being exaggerated. The desire to forewarn the coming buyer and thereby make the season less irksome may result in a help in that regard, but the older merchants are inclined to depend upon common business principles and let matters take their own course.

Some of these regard the publishing of such figures which appeared in the press last week as unwise and detrimental to the business in this locality, as out-of-state competitors have already used them in a counter advertisement which may serve to influence trade their way to some extent.

That a rise of 50 cents per pair or anything near that figure is necessary is denied by many reliable manufacturers. Inquiry among makers of similar footwear revealed a strong holding of former prices, with the exception of a few varieties the make-up of which was of stock out of the ordinary; then 5 cents' rise was the limit.

Aside from the increase of values, the prospects are good and considering the reports brought in from the road, buyers will be in a frame of mind to do business. The present condition at the factories has not been equalled at this season for some time. This feature is quite general, most of the plants running up to full time. The many styles and combinations retard the work and buyers complain of slow deliveries. The call for ladies' low cuts has not been up to normal figures, but button boots have replaced them more or less with the result that statistics show a less number of pairs shipped in 1911, but an increase in the amount in value.

Men's fine shoes continue to have a fair demand, although the season is about spent. Orders are somewhat curtailed but as they meet a reserve of no mean proportions, they aid in extending the run which is assured for several weeks to come.

The medium grades are running a close race with the finer lines, salesmen obtaining case orders while on the road and the mail bringing a liberal number. This line is keeping closer to advanced styles than ever, and the result fully justifies the extra expense. There is a small advance on certain kinds, but nothing radical in that respect was noted.

Makers of men's heavy side leather shoes are daily in receipt of orders and reserves are well maintained. Advanced prices of stock affect these shoes greatly, and a corresponding value is demanded. These shoes require so much good leather in their construction that little can be done to cheapen them in order to meet the buyer's figures; therefore there is no alternative but to advance the prices. As the stock market now is there appear indications that prices will be firmly held, if not further advanced.

Manufacturers of warm goods lost what should have been an extra good season on account of the buyers' lateness in placing their contracts. June is usually the month when they place their orders, but this year the majority of the orders came in September. It was then too late to supply the demand and many duplicate orders for early delivery were turned down. There is nothing on the factory floors—even the undesirable lots are snapped up by the trade.

Men's slippers have had their trade and the opening of the new season is hoped to be productive of much activity.

Lynn and Haverhill factories are from fair to very busy, according to circumstances. Lynn manufacturers are having a good trade on boots, but low cuts are moving slowly. The salesmen sent in a large number of sample orders while on the road, and came back with good reports for the future. As the labor element is now under better control, little annoyance from that source is expected. Sample orders were quite convincing that fancy styles were not all dead, as most of the lines contained something of that sort.

While goods were sampled in every variety the dainty white velvet was a favorite and may be called for regardless of the risk of soiling.

Haverhill is behind last season as regards low cuts. Many makers have declined to heed the call for Goodyear welts which is much larger than ever before, and it has cut the production of machine sewed low shoes quite perceptibly. Some jobbers are buying nothing but welts on all grades above the cheaper ones, and manufacturers who anticipated the change are busy. The turned foot wear is selling freely and a revival of the turned button boot is very noticeable.

Misses' shoes are active with most of the manufacturers, notwithstanding that

## SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, Jan. 2)  
Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:

Abington, Mass.—S. J. Anderson of the Crockett Shoe Co., U. S.  
Allentown, Pa.—H. Burger of the Allentown Shoe Co., U. S.  
Auburn, Me.—G. E. Small of Lynn & Sweet, U. S.  
Brookport, N. Y.—W. J. Owen of Moore-Slater Shoe Co., U. S.  
Butte, Mont.—C. F. Hoyt of M. J. Connell Manufacturing Co., U. S.  
Chicago—J. P. McManis of B. P. Smith & Sons Co., U. S.  
Chicago—E. A. Fargo of Fargo & Fargo, U. S.  
Cincinnati, O.—Charles Longini of Mann & Longini Co., U. S.  
Cincinnati, O.—L. B. Cahill of the Cahill Shoe Co., U. S.  
Cincinnati, O.—B. J. McDonald of Krippendorf-Pittman Co., U. S.  
Cincinnati, O.—A. Knabe of the Hogan Shoe Co., U. S.  
Cincinnati, O.—Walter J. Wichgar of the Cincinnati Shoe Co., U. S.  
Danvers, Mass.—Martin Kelly Co., U. S.  
Dayton, O.—L. E. Goss of the Dayton Last Co., U. S.  
Dover, N. H.—W. C. Hartford of the Gibb Shoe Co., U. S.  
El Paso, Tex.—A. Mathias, U. S.  
Elmira, N. Y.—M. H. Friendly of Friendly Brothers, U. S.  
Freeport, Me.—F. C. Fletcher of the A. W. Shaw Co., U. S.  
Grand Rapids, Mich.—G. H. Schothafer of Hirth, Krause & Co., U. S.  
Hannibal, Mo.—J. Logan of Bluff City Shoe Co., U. S.  
Harrisburg, Pa.—G. B. Mumper of the Dauphin Shoe Co., U. S.  
Hartford, Conn.—E. W. George of E. H. Waters Co., U. S.  
Harrisburg, Pa.—J. Younger of the A. S. Kreider Shoe Co., U. S.  
Huntington, W. Va.—Jeff Newberry and W. W. Bentley of Jeff Newberry Shoe Co., U. S.  
Kennett Square, Pa.—G. H. Scarlett of the J. H. Specialty Co., U. S.  
Little Rock, Ark.—H. Daniels of the Eby Shoe Co., U. S.  
Little Rock, Ark.—H. Eby of the Eby Shoe Co., U. S.  
Little Rock, Ark.—Martin Eby of Eby Shoe Co., U. S.  
Little Rock, Ark.—N. Y. W. K. Ughart of Little Rock Felt Shoe Co., U. S.  
Little Rock, Ark.—Albert Norton of Norton & Berger Shoe Co., U. S.  
Marion, Ind.—J. W. Little of the Marion Shoe Co., U. S.  
Middleton, Pa.—H. C. Harnish of the Kreider Shoe Co., U. S.  
Milwaukee, Wis.—S. J. Pantler of the Rich Shoe Co., U. S.  
Mt. Clemens, Mich.—H. M. Hamilton, U. S.  
Nashville, Tenn.—M. E. Richardson of the Tennessee Shoe Manufacturing Co., U. S.  
Nashville, Tenn.—J. S. Dunbar, U. S.  
New York—C. M. Van Buren, U. S.  
New York city—L. Spahn of Bielefeld & Spahn, U. S.  
New York city—J. Daetsch of Stewart & Potter, U. S.  
Newark, N. J.—W. H. Hartshorn of William Bal Co., U. S.  
Newark, N. J.—F. W. Cook of McNeil Last Co., U. S.  
Norridgewick, Me.—C. O. Normandy of the Mutual Shoemaker, U. S.  
Pittsfield, N. H.—F. P. Green of the Pittsfield Shoe Co., U. S.  
Portland, Me.—D. G. Asay of J. G. Asay Shoe Co., U. S.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—A. P. Hoffman, U. S.  
Pottsville, Pa.—J. D. Sterling of the Portland Shoe Co., U. S.  
Portland, Ore.—O. E. Krause, 143 Lincoln st.  
Portland, Ore.—R. J. Prince, Essex.  
Reading, Pa.—Mr. Zuber of the Crescent Shoe Co., U. S.  
Rochester, N. Y.—W. Heiber of Wm. Heiber & Son, U. S.  
St. Louis, Mo.—M. T. Shaw of the Red Wing Shoe Co., U. S.  
Richmond, Va.—I. Stern of Stern & Co., U. S.  
Richmond, Va.—L. S. Strauss of Fleishman & Morris, U. S.  
Riverside, Cal.—W. Lee Brand of Brand Shoe Co., U. S.  
Rome, Ga.—A. S. Burnay of Powers, Burnay & Co., U. S.  
St. Louis, Mo.—I. Hamburger of Hamburger Bros., U. S.  
St. Louis, Mo.—G. Evans of Western Shoe Co., U. S.  
Uniontown, Pa.—Mr. Jones of Uniontown Shoe Co., U. S.  
Winston-Salem, N. C.—C. C. Jenkins of Jenkins Bros. Shoe Co., U. S.  
Winston-Salem, N. C.—C. C. Jenkins of Jenkins Bros. Shoe Co., U. S.  
Yarmouth, N. S. E. Merrill of the Haddon Shoe Co., U. S.  
York, Pa.—Ed Reiberg, U. S.

## LEATHER BUYER

Leicester, Eng.—John Morton of John Morton Sons, Essex.

An advance averaging 5 cents per pair must be had.

Orders have followed the return of the salesmen, which the advance prevented their getting when on the road.

Children's shoe orders show the first falling off for some time, the closing of the year being the probable reason. A large number of sample orders were sent in from the road and indications are bright for the opening season.

A quiet condition was expected in the leather market during the holiday week, but it proved better than was predicted. Hemlock sole leather sales made a very fair showing, many local buyers taking ordinary sized lots. Cable orders were few.

Oak and union leathers were similarly affected and the week was classed as a dull one. Small lots were the rule, but values held as firmly as before and offers at a shade under ruling prices brought no favorable responses.

Orders for side upper leather also fell off, the buying being chiefly to fill some immediate want. No large contract was reported. The trade is quite well supplied with orders for future shipments, and with the activity which will open up with the new year, tanners will be able to meet their productions with ease. Floor stocks are very low.

The calf skin market is firm. Dull finishes are scarce and high. Colored calf is selling freely, some tanners having reserve orders which take the receipts and will for weeks to come. Mat calf is also sold ahead and many orders are waiting.

The patent leather trade is good on some grades and very dull on others. Patent calf is in good demand, the output being unable to supply it. This grade has been well sold out for some time and it is difficult to get what is needed. There is a slow trade for patent side leather, and were it not that it has a foreign market the stock might accumulate.

The glazed kid trade reports a business in excess of last year and the general improvement is apparent by observation. Kid shoes are being called for more frequently than heretofore and that demand is reflected among the kid dealers. The foreign trade is steadily gaining.

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## NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Turpentine received very little attention on Saturday, and aside from a few small jobbing transactions, no business was reported. The tone of the market, however, contained strong with dealers quoting 53½c ex-yard.

Rosin—A slow routine movement is the only business reported, but values rise steadily in sympathy with similar conditions at primary sources of supply. The New York Commercial quotes: Common 690, gen. sam. E 7, graded B 7.35, D 7.40, E 7.45, F 7.45, G 7.50, H 7.50, I 7.50, K 7.80, M 7.85, N 7.95, W 8.00, W 8.25.

Tar and pitch—Business continues light and of a jobbing character, with quotations unchanged at \$5.75@6 for tar and \$4.25@4.50 for pitch.

WILMINGTON—Rosin firm—good, \$6.25. Spirits quiet, Machine, 49½c. Tar firm, \$1.80. Turpentine firm; hard, \$3.50; soft, \$4.50; virgin, \$4.50.

LONDON—Turpentine steady at 37s. 6d.; rosin American standard firm at 17s.; rosin, American fine quiet at 19s.

## RAILWAY EARNINGS

MAINE CENTRAL  
November—  
Total operating revenue \$388,734  
Total operating expense 634,043  
Net operating revenue 244,691  
Total net revenue 261,922  
Taxes 4,244  
Operating income 217,677

CHICAGO & ALTON  
November—  
Operating revenue \$1,245,790  
Net revenue 1,245,790  
Balance 129,955  
From July 1—  
Operating revenue 6,069,532  
Net revenue 1,882,797  
Balance 1,584,942  
Total 3,467,739

ATLANTIC COAST LINE  
November—  
Gross earnings \$2,855,684  
Net earnings 929,251  
Gross earnings 12,539,896  
Net earnings 3,422,676

DECREASE  
CAR CONGESTION IN CANADA  
REGINA, Sas.—At a meeting of Canadian council of agriculture the car blockade was discussed and a resolution passed urging the government to take necessary steps to permit the shipment of western grain to Duluth.

ALLIS-CHALMERS BONDS  
NEW YORK—Although interest due today on first mortgage 5 per cent bonds of Allis-Chalmers Company is not to be paid, receivership may be postponed 90 days at least, as mortgage allows 90 days' grace after default of interest.

## J. C. STUBBS WILL EXAMINE WABASH ROAD

NEW YORK—The Wabash railroad first refunding and extension mortgage protective committee, of which Winslow S. Pierce is chairman, has retained Price, Waterhouse & Co. to examine and report upon the financial position and accounts of the company and J. C. Stubbs to examine and report upon the condition and requirements of the property.

The depositing agreement provides that expenses and compensation of the committee are limited to \$10 per bond and depositing bondholders are given opportunity to withdraw in case the plan of reorganization formulated by the committee does not meet with their approval. The committee has made arrangements with the bankers to advance the money with which to pay interest on the bonds of depositing bondholders and the committee intends to make provision for such advances in any plan approved by it.

The committee, which was constituted at the instance of the trustee of the mortgage and as a measure of protection for bondholders, to which the trustee received the acquiescence of the company, states: "The single object of the committee is the sound and independent organization of the Wabash railroad in the interest of the first refunding and extensions mortgage bonds and none of its members has any inconsistent commitments or relations to other properties or reorganizations."

DIVIDEND BOOK  
Thompson, Towle & Co. are issuing the Jan. 1 edition of their dividend book, a volume containing some 68 pages of pertinent information on listed dividend-paying rails, industrials and mining stocks of great value to the investor. Taking up each of the listed dividend-paying stocks the compilation gives the high and low prices for the past two years, the dividend record for three years, capital stock outstanding, important miscellaneous data and the yield per cent on the current market price.

BACK BAY BRANCH  
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130 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

Accounts Solicited.



## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

BEET SUGAR TRIAL  
IN ENGLAND PROVES  
OPPORTUNITY GREAT

Exhibition of Roots Grown in Cornwall Exceeds All Anticipations and Yield Per Acre Passes German

## INDUSTRY EXPECTED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Some time ago it was announced in The Christian Science Monitor that a company had been formed for the growth of beet sugar in England. The idea at that time was that certain farmers should be approached with a view to obtaining from them the promise to set aside at least 2500 acres for the cultivation of beet sugar for a period of five years.

If this experiment proved successful, the intention was to promote a company for the serious growth and manufacture of home beet sugar. The first stage of the experiment has been completed with the most extraordinary and unlooked for success.

After much consideration, the area chosen for the experiment was the county of Cornwall. It was thought that the atmosphere and the nature of the soil in this part of the kingdom offered greater possibilities of success than perhaps any other.

The season was scarcely an ideal one, as the extraordinary drought produced conditions which are not regarded as favorable to root crops. In spite of this, the beet grown has exceeded all anticipations.

An exhibition of the roots has just been held, with the result that one exhibitor has obtained a crop of no less than 32 tons per acre, while the average for the country was estimated at 18 tons. When it is realized that the German crop is estimated at 11 tons to the acre, the superiority of the English crop, as far as this experiment goes, is seen to be of a marked description. No less than 150 farmers exhibited, and the results of their experiments have been received with the greatest satisfaction by all the agricultural interests in the kingdom.

The association which has been formed for carrying the experiment from its preliminary stages into actual practice is an entirely non-political one, and so satisfied are its directors with the result of the recent experiment that it has been determined to immediately form a company, with a capital of £100,000, to be conducted on the lines of the German factories, and with a plant capable of dealing with 40,000 tons. This factory will be situated at Hayle, and if it is a success it is intended that additional factories shall be established in various parts of the kingdom.

When it is remembered that no less than 1,400,000 tons of beet sugar are imported every year from the continent, at a cost of £25,000,000, the tremendous possibilities of the introduction of the industry into the United Kingdom will be perceived. The possibility is that Ireland is even more adapted to growing beet sugar than Cornwall itself.

ANGLO-GERMAN  
EXHIBITION HAS  
TO BE DEFERRED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—At a meeting of the Anglo-German friendship committee held under the chairmanship of Sir Frank Lascelles, formerly British ambassador in Berlin, the conclusion was arrived at that the proposed Anglo-German exhibition could not be held as early as 1913, as there would not be sufficient time for the exhibits of the two countries to be adequately represented. A later date would consequently have to be selected.

The honorary secretary announced that a most satisfactory response had been received from the mayors and provosts of the kingdom to the letter of the lord mayor of London inviting them to hold meetings in their respective cities and towns in furtherance of the movement for the promotion of friendship between the two countries.

## CRUISER BERLIN WELCOMED

(Special to the Monitor)  
SOUTHAMPTON, Eng.—It appears that the German cruiser Berlin, which replaced the Panther at Agadir, paid an unexpected visit to Southampton waters on her return from Morocco because she had encountered heavy weather and consumed an exceptional quantity of coal, and her visit to Southampton was made in order to enable her to fill her bunkers with 200 tons of coal obtained from a local firm. The Berlin, which was saluted on passing Spithead by Nelson's ship the Victory, aroused considerable interest as she lay off Netley.

## CITY EMPLOYEES GET DAY OFF

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—It will cost the Bermondsey borough council £727 a year extra to carry out a resolution they have passed to give one day's rest in seven to their dustmen, lamp-lighters and other employees.

HOME RULE VICTORY  
GRIMLY DOUBTED BY  
WILLIAM O'BRIEN

(Special to the Monitor)  
CORK—Whatever anybody else may think on the subject of home rule, and whatever congratulations and anticipations the Irish Nationalists and the English Liberals may have indulged in, William O'Brien maintains the same grim attitude of doubt which he has always indulged in.

Speaking recently at Cork he declared that, in his opinion, the All-for-Ireland party were the only people who had returned home after the recent session with no regrets. As the time for carrying home rule into effect grew nearer he pointed out that the difficulties were beginning to be more and more appreciated.

Mr. Asquith had admitted, he said, that "the predominant partner" was more than ever bitterly opposed to the measure, and Mr. Asquith was relying for the carrying into effect of the bill on the coalition holding together till this was accomplished.

For himself, he had come to the conclusion that there were very few people behind the political scenes who did not realize what he had always maintained, that the passing of home rule in the present Parliament was a promise, which, however well intentioned, was impossible of fulfillment.

The first session of Parliament had gone, and it had gone mainly in forcing through the House, against the will, he believed, not only of Ireland, but of England also, the insurance bill, which, if it brought anything at all to Ireland would bring merely fresh financial burdens.

Now Mr. Asquith had promised to introduce a manhood suffrage bill next year. What would be the position if the Lords passed this bill, as they probably would, and hung up the home rule bill, as they certainly would? It would mean, as one of the ablest of Liberal journalists had already pointed out, that before the time limit for the passing of the home rule bill had expired, the government would be forced to appeal to the new electorate.

That meant that home rule would be passed on to a new Parliament, a new Parliament dominated probably by a Unionist majority, and all that Mr. Redmond's policy would have secured for Ireland would be the additional burdens of the old age pensions, the Lloyd-George budget and the insurance bill.

"OEDIPUS REX"  
BEING REHEARSED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—"Oedipus Rex" is now in active rehearsal at Covent Garden opera house. Where usually the stalls are, there is now an ample arena for the chorus, the stage being reserved for the principals. As in "Sumurun" the crowd will make their entrance from the back, coming through the audience.

The following actors have been engaged for this notable production: Martin Harvey, Oedipus; Louis Calvert, Creon; Lillah McCarthy, Jocasta; H. A. Saintsbury, Tiresias, and Hubert Carter, the leader of the chorus.

## CHOCOLATE ENJOYED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Over 5000 tons of chocolate will, R. Whimper estimates in his book "Cocoa and Chocolate," be consumed during the holiday season in the United Kingdom.

"AIR CARRIAGE" AND BULLET-PROOF  
MONOPLANE ARE ACHIEVEMENTS

Wonders of International Exhibition in Paris Mark Great Advance in Aerial Locomotion Made by Man

## MACHINES ADMIRER

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France—The third international exhibition of aerial locomotion is now being held at the Grand Palais. The President of the republic attended in state to open it and was received on his arrival by M. Caillaux, the premier, M. Messimy, the minister of war, M. Augagneur, minister of public works, and M. Couyba, minister of commerce, as well as by the organizing committee and their president, M. Robert Esnault-Pelterie.

## Machines Memorable

The exhibition may be divided into two main parts, the one including the machines and apparatus which have been constructed to meet military and naval

GREAT BUILDING FOR AUSTRALIA  
TO ADD TO LONDON ARCHITECTURE

Alfred Burr, Whose Design Has Been Accepted by the Commonwealth, Supplies Description to Monitor

## HALL TO BE FEATURE

The rapid growth in wealth and importance of the commonwealth of Australia and of the six states is finding expression in the plans for a magnificent structure in London, the empire capital, and the following graphic yet detailed account of the undertaking will be widely appreciated especially as it is due to the courtesy of the architect, Alfred Burr, F. R. I. B. A., of London:

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The news that the commonwealth government is about to undertake the erection of offices for all the Australian states in a single building on the well-known "island site" in the Strand is a promise that another will be added to the many fine buildings which are being erected on all sides in the capital of the British empire. In these circumstances a representative of The Christian Science Monitor called on Alfred Burr, F. R. I. B. A., whose design for the offices has been accepted, who kindly supplied a drawing of the building and gave various details concerning it.

The freehold area to be bought is 24,326 superficial feet, having a frontage on the Strand of 195½ feet, and on Aldwych of 197 feet, the frontage on Melbourne place being 191½ feet. The eastern side, which faces the Gladstone statue, will have a frontage of 40 feet, so that the total length of the exterior of the building will amount to 624 feet run.

## Sale Recommended

The improvements committee of the London county council are prepared to recommend the sale of the freehold for £364,000 and this no doubt will be ratified. The cost of the building is estimated at £225,000.

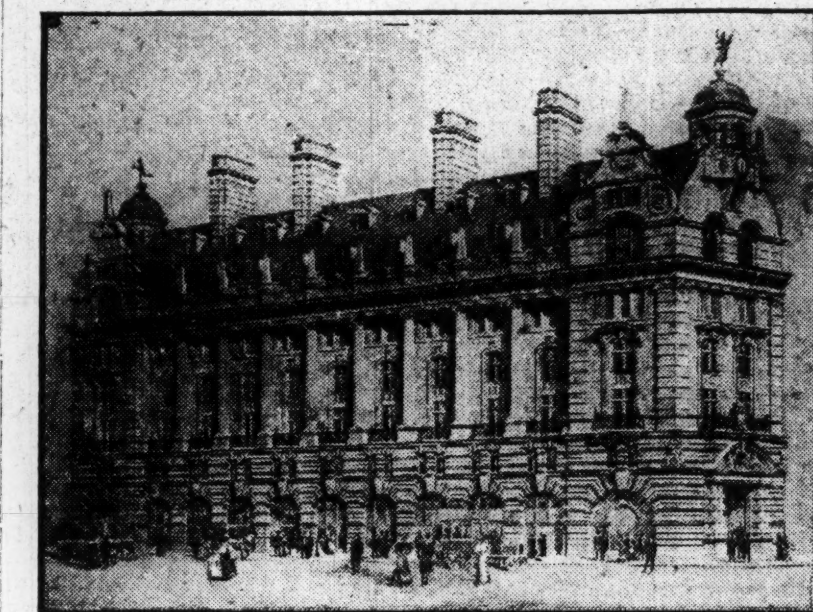
The new building, which will be seven or eight stories high, is to be carried out in the renaissance style with colonnades on the Strand and Aldwych frontages, having balconies which will be

VILLAGE FAVORS  
COOPERATION IN  
HOUSEKEEPING

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The inhabitants of Brent Garden village have hit upon a happy plan for saving themselves trouble and are enjoying immunity in consequence from most of the cares of domestic life. A fine old mansion which once belonged to Baroness Burdett-Coutts stands in the center of the new village. This has been rented and turned into a club and dining hall in which all the villagers take their meals.

Housework is also accomplished by cooperative means, a staff of servants being kept who visit all the cottages and do the necessary work. The village is growing in popularity and it is not improbable that the example it sets will be followed in other places.

## NEW OFFICES ARE TO BE IMPOSING



(Copyright. Reproduced by permission of the architect, Alfred Burr, F. R. I. B. A., 35 Gower street, London)

London offices of the government of the commonwealth of Australia and of the government of the state of Victoria as they will appear when completed

convenient for viewing the numerous processions which pass along these thoroughfares. There will be an exterior covering of Portland stone, similar to that employed on the Victorian government building, which will form the southwest corner of the completed structure.

The particular feature of the interior will be a large hall on the ground floor, occupying an area of from 12,000 to 13,000 superficial feet, for an exhibition of Australian products.

## States Accommodated

In addition to this hall there will be a large lecture room and a library; the rest of the building being devoted to business offices, the commonwealth of Australia occupying two floors on the east corner and the remainder being available for the states of New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.

After the various states have received their full allowance of offices, a certain number of rooms will remain over; these will be let to Australian firms and to firms having business with Australia.

The main entrances will be in the



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

VICTORIAN SECTION COMPLETED  
Site of coming extension for Australian government offices is shown

NEW PRINCE'S  
THEATER OPENED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—A new theater was opened on Boxing day by Messrs. W. and F. Melville within a couple of hundred yards of New Oxford street. This new playhouse is called the New Prince's theater, and it is a two-story house with a seating capacity of about 2000 people.

A novel arrangement intended to facilitate actors waiting for their call is to be employed by Messrs. Melville at the New Prince's as well as at the Lyceum. An electric installation communicating between the stage and the dressing room will enable the actors, by placing a receiver to their ears, to discover exactly what is happening on the stage. This arrangement will enable the actors to be practically independent of the call boy.

BRITAIN RESOLVED  
TO RIVAL POWERS IN  
BUILDING AIR FLEET

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The question of the military aeroplane, after having been allowed for a long time to remain rather in the background, continues to come more and more to the front. Another discussion on this subject has just taken place at the Royal United Service Institution, among those present being several aviators, and designers and manufacturers of aeroplanes.

One outcome of the discussion was a general agreement that it would be necessary to have two types of military aeroplanes, one for long-distance scouting, and one for reconnaissance at close quarters.

The former would not need to carry more than one person; the latter, however, should carry a second observer and be able to act offensively against hostile air-vessels if necessary. In this connection, General Henderson remarked that if there had been a continental war recently one of the combatants would have been driven out of the air.

Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg reminded those present that the navy would require a machine capable of rising from and alighting on the water.

Colonel Seely said that in the matter of armaments we had always been inclined to wait, in order to be sure of the best line on which to proceed. We had acted on this principle in the matter of military aviation, but the government felt that the time had come when we could wait no longer. They proposed therefore to attack the subject with the greatest vigor, and to see to it that Britain was no longer behind other nations in relation to this new engine of warfare.

LONDON CHAUFFEURS  
ARE PAID TRIBUTES  
AT ANNUAL DINNER

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The Head Chauffeurs Club has just held its second annual dinner at the Horse Shoe hotel. R. Moffat Ford, the president, was in the chair, and the guest of the evening was Mr. Plowden, the metropolitan police magistrate.

Among the letters of apology for absence which were read to the company was one from Lord Northcliffe in which he expressed the opinion that British chauffeurs were now quite the most efficient and most considerate of their kind.

"My own chauffeurs," he wrote, "and they are only typical of thousands, are not only accustomed to drive hard, but to take my cars all over Europe, and I feel that they and their fellows are a credit to Great Britain wherever they go. The British chauffeur is reliable, careful and by instinct a first-rate engineer."

Mr. Plowden, who proposed "The Club" said that he thought the dean of St. Pauls was mistaken when he said that the spirit of the age was democracy. The spirit of the age was not democracy but petrol, and the wizard whose servant it was, was the chauffeur who darted like lightning through the streets, sheltering himself behind a little red flag of independence which he absolutely refused to lower for anything less than eightpence.

The development of the chauffeur was not perfect. He combined, as it were, the elements of the old family coachman with a little of the inimitable dash of the highwayman. He had all the skill and steadiness of the coachman, and was a much more picturesque figure than even Claude Duval.

Mr. Plowden then paid a sincere tribute to the law-abiding disposition of the chauffeur class generally, and observed confidentially that legislation in regard to motors was still in its infancy.

## DURBAR HONOR EARNED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Sir George Sydenham Clarke, who heads the durbar honors list, succeeded Lord Lamington as governor of Bombay in 1907, before which he was governor of Victoria. Sir George is a distinguished soldier, having served in the Royal Engineers. He has also written considerably on military matters.

## OXFORD PROCESSION HELD

(Special to the Monitor)  
OXFORD, Eng.—The Boar's Head procession took place as usual on Christmas day at Queen's College, Oxford; a limited number of the public were admitted by invitations of the provost and fellows.

The First Fast Steamer in 1912  
For London—Paris—Bremen

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE

Sailing THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, at 10 A. M.

Barbarossa, Thursday, Jan. 11  
George Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 23  
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Tuesday, Feb. 6

## NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Mediterranean Saturday Sailings, 11 A. M.  
S. S. BERLIN (new) JANUARY 20  
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 83 & 85 State St., Boston

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20,000-Mile  
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Jan. 20, 1912  
Port of call:  
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the Andes), Punta  
Arenas (through the  
Straits of Magellan),  
Valparaiso, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Para.  
Bridgetown, and a visit to the

PANAMA CANAL  
Optional Side Trips Everywhere.  
Duration 80 DAYS Cost \$350 and  
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Also Cruises to the Orient, West Indies,  
Around the World, Italy and Egypt, etc.  
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## WHITE STAR LINE

BOSTON-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL

Meraviglia, Jan. 23, noon, Feb. 30, Mar. 19

Canopic, Feb. 2, 10 & 17, March 16

## LEYLAND LINE

One Class Cabin Service (11)

Rate to Liverpool \$40.

Devonian, Jan. 4, 11 A. M., from B. & M.

Docks, Charlestown

Armenian, Jan. 13, from B. & A. Docks,

2 E. Boston

OFFICE: 84 STATE ST., BOSTON



## THE HOME FORUM

## WHY THE WORLD IS GROWING BETTER

WHEN asked whether the world is growing better, the great majority of people unhesitatingly declare that it is. This opinion is the expression of an inward conviction that it must be so, rather than a conclusion which has been reached after considering outward evidences pro and con. This is one of the most convincing proofs of moral and spiritual progress. The world's progress is not the growth of an individual or a class. It is the advancement of the great majority and the fact that the majority believes in the triumph of good, shows that mankind in general are bringing out a higher and more practical sense of good. All the outward evidences of progress which can be cited (and they are almost without number) are but the results of individual faith in the reality and power of good.

Today there is a clearer realization of the scientific fact that good is the natural status of man. The person who gives expression to good in thought, word or deed has always been respected and admired, but never more so than he is today. Men were never more ready to acknowledge and appreciate the good works of others. The appreciation of good indicates a desire for good and progress is in proportion to the fidelity of one's efforts to gain the fulfillment of that desire.

The reality, power and permanence of good is more generally recognized and there is a clearer realization that the present human estimate of good is relative rather than absolute. This has made men more tolerant. They have greater respect for the views of others and they are more willing to accord to

their fellowmen the rights and privileges they claim for themselves.

The belief that evils are to be conquered by force is giving place to the realization that evil is never really overcome until it is overcome by good. Individuals are beginning to see that nothing is gained by retaliation and there is a growing tendency on the part of nations to settle their difficulties by arbitration. It is becoming understood that the human estimate of good is more effectual than physical force in settling difficulties and establishing harmony.

The wrong-doer is dealt with more compassionately. Even though the criminal is restrained there is, generally speaking, more of a desire to reform than to punish. There is no attempt to render null and void the law of God, whereby every man reaps as he sows and only as he sows, but there is the desire to give even to the wilful wrong-doers the opportunity to bring out the greatest possible good. Even though he has not done as he should in the past there is a desire to afford him every opportunity to improve the present and atone for the mistakes of other days.

The need of moral and spiritual growth is realized more keenly perhaps than ever before in the world's history, and this shows that humanity is gaining a clearer sense of good and has a stronger desire to attain the ideal.

## Travel Makes Travel

## Costly Waste

The chief smoke inspector of Cincinnati computes the annual loss in the United States due to the smoke nuisance at \$1,100,000,000. He may be a few pennies out of the way in his reckoning, but there is no doubt that the evil is a costly one, and that it causes much discomfort and discomfort that are reducible to a money basis.—Springfield Republican.

With 3000 letters in the alphabet and names that can only be written with a point brush, think of the joy in store for citizens of the new Chinese republic when they come to vote a township primary ticket.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

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## HANDIWORK OF ALASKAN NATIVES

THE Sheldon Jackson museum in Sitka is a tribute to and a reminder of a man who did much for the advancement of Alaska in the ways of education and in awakening an interest in the native populations on the part of the United States. He has been spoken of as the "pathfinder and prospector of the missionary vanguard in the Rocky mountains and Alaska." He was the emissary of the Presbyterian board of missions and later the general agent of education in Alaska for the United States. He has written many monographs on the needs of the Alaskan Indians and on their primitive modes of life, etc. The museum contains a collection of curios of various sorts illustrating the early life of the Indians and the Esquimaux, which is so rapidly being changed by contact with the white men.

The illustrated volumes that record the Harriman expedition to Alaska, published in 1901, show many of the articles that may be found in the museum and also in the homes of natives. There is beautiful basket work by the people of the Aleutian islands, as correctly finished as machine-made products, apparently. There are other baskets, less perfect, the work of Indians, and having a distinct character, no doubt a difference very interesting to ethnologists, perhaps as showing that the Aleutian folk were somehow in touch with the civilization of the far east in the past and thus produced more finished examples of hand work than the Indians of the North American continent.

There are dishes and household implements carved in wood and bone, with strong clean strokes, that remind one of the post impressionist or cubist painters of the present hour in Paris, who seek to simplify and express their ideas with



SHELDON JACKSON MUSEUM, SITKA, ALASKA

the least possible detail. There is a rude beauty about these things, made by the Alaskan Indians and Esquimaux, although the subjects themselves are not attractive. The beauty comes in the balance of line and the decorative effect, quite apart from the object portrayed.

Masks in great variety are found among these people, some of them with two faces, one above the other. These were used for ceremonial dances. They remind one of the masked balls of civilized man, which echo, of course, this custom of far off times.

Sometimes the carvings are more delicate, and a few objects have beauty according to modern standards. There is one head dress made of buffalo horns polished and set in a crown form with a hide foundation that is almost graceful, and a curious hat with very tall crown and sloping sides that is not much more

grotesque than some that one may see on city streets today.

It is said that the bay of Sitka is almost unrivaled for beauty in all the world, and that the town becomes charming from the background of mountains around it. Mt. Edgecumbe is always in sight.

The sites of the old Indian villages are rapidly being deserted, and the Indians are following the white man's way of life. On the spots where villages were of old are still found the curious totem poles, carved more or less elaborately and standing sometimes very tall. The houses being built after the white man's pattern often have the old-time carving on roof and front, telling, no doubt, something of the family history of the owners.

Sitka was formerly the capital of Alaska, but Juneau became the capital in 1906.

## MEMORY FOR MUSICIANS

CALLING the average listener to music who is not a performer, an "auto musician," a writer in the Atlantic says:

One is almost tempted to paraphrase Dr. van Dyke's bon mot about the two kinds of biographers, and say that there are only two kinds of musicians; auto-musicians and auto-not-musicians. But this would, after all, be a rather too extreme way of declaring that it is harder to be a great musician without a capacious memory than for a rich man to see how the other half lives through the eye of a needle.

Little will be said here about the value of a musical memory to the performer, because this every one concedes. But not every one knows that much of the player's most valuable practise is often done apart from music book and even instrument. Happy the one whose memory so outruns his fingers that he may walk troutward-bound through Maine woods while slashing away at those Gordian knots into which Max Regar has tied every page of his sonatas. How three and four times blessed is he to whom it is granted to work out the cadenza of the Dvorak cello concerto on the seam of his trousers while the elevator is stuck between floors!

"We musicians know" that slavery to the printed note is often the final and most fatal bar to spontaneity in performance.

## Webster's Kindness

An anecdote told by Prof. W. C. Wilkinson in his recent book, "Daniel Webster," shows the genuine kindness of the man, when another might find fault.

Once, on Mr. Webster's return to Marshfield from Washington, a neighbor called with a bill for hay. Mr. Webster told him that if he would call on the next Monday he would have the money ready for him. After the man went, Mr. Webster said to his son Fletcher:

"I think that I have paid that bill. I wish you would see if you can find a receipt."

Fletcher found two receipts. "Let those bills lie there," said Mr. Webster, "and when our friend calls next Monday we will have some fun with him."

On Monday the farmer called and Mr. Webster said:

"Mr. N., do you keep books? I advise you by all means to keep books. Now if you had kept books, you would have known that I had paid this bill once," and he handed him one of the receipts.

Mr. N. was greatly mortified, and charged himself with inexcusable negligence.

After some further conversation, Mr. Webster again said, "Mr. N., you don't know how important it is to keep books," and handing him a second receipt, added, "If you had kept books you would have known that I have paid this bill twice. Now I am going to pay it just once more, but I don't believe that I shall ever pay it again."

Mr. N., overwhelmed with surprise, protested that when able he would refund the money.

"No, Mr. N.," said Mr. Webster, "you are a poor man, and I know you to be honest. Keep the money, and when you have any more hay to sell, bring me a load and I will buy it."

Even without all this anxious groping of the eye among the ugly lines and spaces, the player's attention is distracted quite enough by the base, physical properties of his instrument, by the acoustics, or "the unfit, contrarious moods of men" in the audience, or by a dozen things else. Woe unto him who is obliged to distract his attention still further from the real thing in hand by squinting at the notes.

Von Bulow actually tried to make the men in the Meinigen orchestra memorize their parts. If he had succeeded he would have advanced orchestral art an epoch or so.

## Motion Pictures at Home

The old-time stereoscope, the friend of our childhood days, is promised a return to popularity in a somewhat new guise. The old-time device has been hitched to the latest phase of the photographic art and it may be but a short time before the modernized stereoscope will be seen in the parlors and sitting rooms of every home as they were once before.

The motion picture machine has been made available for domestic purposes. It is no longer limited to the auditorium and the hall, but a new camera, small, compact, and easily operated and not expensive, places the facility for making these pictures within the reach of the amateur. With the knowledge acquired with a little practise one may make pictures which will catch the merry twinkle of the eye, the fleeting light of baby's dimple and the little individualities which are lost in the fussiness of the studio pose.—Kansas City Times.

## Women Excluded

At the inauguration ceremonies connected with the opening of new buildings of the University of Vienna, the professor, Dr. Bernatzek, expressed regret at the exclusion of women as students in the department of jurisprudence. This was no fault, however, he said, of the faculty, which had expressed itself in favor of the admission of women 12 years ago. Five years ago, when the imperial educational authorities had made no reply to the request, another communication was sent to them asking that women be allowed to matriculate as students of law. This request also was ignored.—Indianapolis News.

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## OMNIPOTENCE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

I AM Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, . . . the Almighty." In a recent issue of a well known literary publication, there was an article on reading and thinking, in which the writer drew attention to the fact that the majority of readers hardly ever think in any true sense of the word, about what they are reading, but are content to let their thoughts wander over the surface of the subject matter without ever looking beneath. This may be said to be especially true of the general study of the Bible, and in this case is principally due to the fact that while in every other subject interest is constantly stimulated by original thought and investigation, the matters dealt with in the Bible are generally considered to be beyond the reach of human understanding, and consequently the majority either read the Bible perfunctorily, or frankly do not read it at all.

That there has been in the past few years a very marked increase of interest in the Bible is undoubtedly due to the influence of Christian Science, which will not allow one to touch any subject in a perfunctory way, but states that "The time for thinkers has come" (Science and Health, by Mary Baker Eddy, Preface, p. viii.) and the first subject it requires one to think

about is that indicated in the statement already quoted from the Revelation of St. John, "I am Alpha and Omega," the self-existent Being, which is the first and the last, or the origin and the ultimate, of all that exists, the Almighty, the only power that is or can be. In Science and Health Mrs. Eddy, with relentless logic, points out that while the world has made these statements its practise proves that it either does not believe them or does not understand them, and theology is inconsistent enough to assert that while it is true that God is all-power, He permits another power to tempt mankind with evil. But if God is all-power, there cannot logically be any other power, permitted or unpermitted.

But, someone may ask, how is this going to help me out of my troubles and difficulties any more than the old accepted ideas have done? The following lines of reasoning will show how a student of Christian Science makes his thinking practical and brings about a more healthy condition of mind and body. With the help of experience, illuminated by the Bible and Science and Health, he sees that power evidently entails law, and, as Mrs. Eddy says in "Miscellaneous Writings," page 256, "Wherever law is, Mind is." He then begins to see that if power, Mind, is the origin and the ultimate of all that exists, it cannot contain any destructive elements, or it would at any rate cease to be ultimate. Following on this, while the Bible phrase that man was made in the image and likeness of God is perhaps so familiar as to have lost any meaning, the statement in Science and Health, page 470, that "Man is the expression of God's being," throws a new light upon it, and opens up the possibility that the dominion which was promised to man may be realized. It would be strange if at this point of reasoning a great light was not thrown upon the record of Jesus and his works, bringing a dawning comprehension of his instruction to his disciples that they must do the works he did.

With his mind filled with such a train of thought, the Christian faces his daily life from a new outlook. He is mentally allying himself with this

constructive Mind, the law of good, and as he does so he finds, as the Israelites of old found, that the constructive and destructive elements of whatever Red sea may oppose his progress at the moment recede before his advancing steps, and that dominion is becoming a matter of fact, not a fable.

That this progress on the upward grade towards the comprehension of the Omnipotent should be attended by doubts and fears, stumbling, and even sometimes falling, is inevitable. The necessity is still that human experience advances only by "precept . . . upon precept . . . line upon line . . . here a little and there a little," as the example of the prophets and apostles very plainly shows.

With the recognition that God is Mind comes a wonderful sense of security, of confidence, of courage, which merges into the deeper understanding of an underlying, unalterable law, whereby all things are seen to be working together for good to them that love God, as St. Paul said, and holding fast to this inspiration one is led step by step to higher altitudes of thought, until finally the knowledge that God is Love takes possession of consciousness. Then indeed the Christian wayfarer may be said to be held eternally in the grasp of the Omnipotent.

## Chinese Moon Calendar

From Peking it is announced that the Chinese government is about to drop the troublesome moon from its calendar and follow the practise of western nations in using only the sun. The present Chinese year began on Jan. 30 and is the year 48 of the seventy-sixth cycle, a cycle consisting of 60 years and the first year of the first cycle occurring B. C. 2637. But owing to the use of the moon the number of days in the year varies considerably. Ordinarily there are 12 lunations or months, but once in 30 lunations a thirteenth lunation is added to the year, as a result of which the year can be as short as 354 days or as long as 384 days. The months are more regular than our own, alternating between 29 and 30 days. The Chinese year completely fails to keep the seasons within proper bounds.—Westminster Gazette.

## Greeting the Year

Where are the works in patience wrought.  
The grace to love my neighbor;  
The sins left off, the wisdom taught,  
Of suffering and labor?  
The fuller life; the strength to wait,  
The equal heart for either fate?  
Well may I speed the parting guest  
And take this stranger to my breast!  
Be thou indeed a true year,  
O fair and welcome New Year!  
—Edmund Clarence Stedman.

Men often desire the repute of goodness, but not its actuality.—From the Persian.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## Two Italian Boys

A letter to St. Nicholas from a place called Quarto al Mare, near the beautiful city of Genoa, Italy, gives a glimpse of how Italian boys and girls live. The writers say:

We are two brothers, Vincino and Victor, 12 and 10 years of age, and we live on the shores of the blue Mediterranean. Our father is Italian, and our mother American.

In front of our gate is the rock from which Garibaldi started with the thousand patriots to free Sicily. We have a little dog called Billy, and a pony whom we call Sansonetto, which means, "Little Samson." We like motoring very much, and the scenery around here is lovely. We also have bicycles, and often ride about our garden.

We enjoy also swimming and rowing in our boat, which we named Bessie, after our grandmother. In the winter we also do many picture-puzzles. At

present we have one that is of about 1250 pieces, and it is so big that we have to do it on the billiard table.

We also like photography very much, and we just have a new kodak.

## In a Country School

A year or two ago a New England town employed a trained superintendent, a college man who knew what a school ought to be, to exercise supervision over all the schools in that town. It was the first time some of those schools had ever been visited in an official capacity by a salaried administrative officer. In one school a little toddler was found studying percentage, learning it by heart.

"You should not teach him percentage," the superintendent said; "he does not know how to add and subtract." "But I've got to," the teacher answered; "the front part of the arithmetic is torn out."—From report of John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College.

## Today's Puzzle

## ENIGMA

The whole is a quotation from Shakespeare, containing 62 letters; 46, 32, 9, is an implement used in a game played on a table; 23, 47, 2, 6, 43, is part of the arm; 50, 41, 13, 49, is a musical instrument; 10, 5, 40, 44, 7, 16, 12, is a guest; 19, 24, 27, 26, is part of the body; 46, 36, 14, 20, 3, is a table bottle; 1, 22, 11, 38, 33, is pigment; 35, 15, is a pronoun; 39, 48, 25, 29, 52, are parts of a fish; 28, 34, 18, 50, 43, is a flask; 42, 8, 30, 51, 21, is found on the seashore; 17, 37, 4, is a fairy.

## ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Father Time.

Kicking is bad policy. Behold the mule. Kicking never gets him anywhere. That is exactly why the mule kicks. He doesn't want to get anywhere.—Birmingham Age-Herald.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, January 2, 1912

### A Community's Responsibility

THE decision of the supreme court of the United States as to the constitutionality in an Illinois statute is significant. The state of Illinois passed a law "to indemnify owners of property for damages occasioned by mobs or riots," and on appeal to the supreme court this law has been held to be constitutional. Whatever the technical grounds on which the decision was given, for the layman it is a reminder of a rule that is sometimes in danger of being forgotten, that a community is responsible morally for the quality of order that prevails within its territory. It is the individual that must see to the protection of persons and property, this duty cannot be shifted on to a political abstraction and thereby ignored. Whatever the common or unwritten law may be on this subject every one knows perfectly well that a community of law-respecting men and women will offer better protection to stranger and citizen alike than a community where the question is neglected or avoided.

In a county or a city where there is a strong public sentiment that public and private rights shall be scrupulously respected the results of this sentiment are patent to the most cursory observation. The streets are cleaner, the demeanor of those that use them is less careless and aggressive, traffic and transportation are conducted with fairness to foot passengers, the police are more efficient and alert, there is in a word the sense, hard precisely to define but perfectly real and concrete, that the law is going to be observed. It is in the air, it shows in men's carriage and gives an assurance of security and self-respect to all. If men were all determined that there should be fair play, the occupations of progressive and antediluvian alike would be gone.

But the law, first in the statutory declaration of the Illinois Legislature and then in the judicial declaration through interpretation of the supreme court, has said that a community shall be held responsible for that which emanates from it. It has been said that the law-making power of a state has a right to say that if a community enjoys political existence and entity with political privileges it must be responsible for the measure of public order that it exhibits to sojourners or residents, because those people must have relied upon a guaranty that life and property were to be safe.

The wave of paternalism, socialism, collectivism or whatever we may prefer to call it that has surged through so much of the legislation of the modern state is the sign that the individual has sought to evade his duties. The collectivist by no means invented man's obligation to man, but it would be hard to prove that in some cases at least he had not reminded him of them. A statute is not a cause but a result, and in no case can it ever furnish the motive power in an enlightened civil polity; but it may serve often as an affirmation of certain moral obligations that have always existed.

THE more obvious commercial features of the Boston Chamber of Commerce plan of action during this new year hardly need to be championed in detail or at length. All the traditions and conventions of the body and all its major personalities are enlisted in the effort to get more foreign trade, to attract new domestic industries, to establish direct water communication with a Texan port, and to secure suitable freight rates to and from the West. Pressure of the rivalry of other cities forces action along these lines.

Yet there are domestic and internal reforms to which the chamber of commerce is pledged that in many ways are as important as the getting of new business. State and city need to reduce the hazards of destruction of property by fire now made possible by inadequate building laws and the opposition of land owners and builders. Factory inspection is lax because authority is divided, and both employer and employee would profit by more clearly defined law and more centralized supervision. Donors who are relied upon to furnish money for the city's philanthropies have a right to insist that Boston shall follow other cities in safeguarding them from imposition. Following New York's example, provision also might be made for diminishing litigation by creation of a business arbitration tribunal. Here are conditions that call for change whatever the ebb or flow of business on its material and statistical sides.

### Municipal and University Cooperation

HARVARD COLLEGE has recently agreed to help the city of Cambridge in four different ways. First, free tuition the first year for all Cambridge boys from the high school whose parents cannot afford to pay their tuition. Second, use of the university playgrounds in the summer as far as possible. Third, advice by the teaching staff upon request. Fourth, subject to the approval of the dean, special rates to Cambridge school teachers in the summer school. To quote Elijah Kellogg: "This is pretty good, what there is of it."

Should not this cooperation go further? Thousands of young men are turned out every year all over the United States by institutions of learning. Most of them go into private employment, partly because they can make more money, but largely because they can do their work free from the complications of politics. Municipal service has, however, many features which ought to attract young men. In the first place, they would be engaged in work for the public good. There is always a certain amount of satisfaction in that, especially when combined with a secure tenure of office and a living salary. The principle of appointments for merit is now accepted by every one and it is only people who can't think straight who any longer believe in the spoils system.

In the future plans of cooperation between the universities of this country and the cities and states in which they are located it should be possible to arrange some plan by which graduates or graduate students of the university would have an opportunity of entering public office. The public makes a contribution to the education of the youth of this country by exempting the colleges from taxation. In return the cities should request the services of these institutions to increase the efficiency of the government.

In all great cities, there are many positions, as for example in

water, engineering, street, health, poor relief, auditing departments, etc., which could be filled by graduates or by men who are studying in the graduate schools. In any plan of cooperation it might be possible for such offices to be filled by men working for their degrees. Their salaries might be paid by the universities in the form of scholarships. Or the city could hold open certain positions which would be filled by the appointment of the most capable graduate who would go in with the understanding that he would either receive promotion at the end of a certain period or be compelled to seek other employment. This term would be long enough to prevent the city from training a man and immediately losing him. It would not be so long, however, that the man would be handicapped in seeking another position. Moreover, if appointments were made by the universities on the basis of merit the position would be a professional recommendation. If this appointment were for a period of perhaps three years, the city would have the advantage of a highly trained man and at the end of that period the man would be an expert in his profession.

It will be said that this is giving the preference to college men. This may be, but it is an easy matter to arrange so that the successful, self-made men, without a college education, could by examination enter the municipal service. Moreover, the universities are open to the poor man as well as to the rich. There is, therefore, no violation of the principles of democracy. Ignorance, however, rather than intelligence should be at a disadvantage.

### Old Seville for Harbor Improvement

WHEN America was discovered the port of Seville was one of the busiest in the world. Some say that it was the very busiest in the years of Spanish ascendancy that followed. At all events, it commanded a large share of the world's commerce, and it continued to be a port of considerable importance down to the period of the French invasion and the loss of the American colonies. Then it began to decline. Neither Seville nor its port, however, has fallen into decay. The city has held its own well through many national vicissitudes. It is today one of the sprightliest, as it is one of the most beautiful, in Spain. It is also one of the most progressive. Because of the distance of the port up the Guadalquivir—seventy miles—and because of the difficulty of maintaining a suitable channel for modern shipping for this distance, and because of the time lost in entering and leaving the port, Seville has had an uphill fight through late years to hold its maritime trade.

But it has seen a way out of its difficulties, and, regardless of the great expense involved, it is now engaged in cutting down the distance from city to sea by straightening the river. It is constructing, in reality, a canal between the river and the Atlantic, the bed of the Guadalquivir being left out of the account wherever a shorter cut to the ocean can be taken. The new waterway is to be completed in 1914, one year before the time set for the official opening of the Panama canal, and Seville proposes to celebrate the event by holding a Spanish-American exposition.

The preliminaries are being rapidly arranged. The famous Santelmo palace gardens of Seville are to be included in the grounds selected for the site. These grounds will stretch along the river and will embrace over a hundred acres. The plans provide for national exhibits of arts and industries, exhibits of the American nations, exhibits of the Spanish provinces, ethnological, archeological exhibits, historical and traditional exhibits of Seville, etc. These exhibits are to be housed in five architectural groupings. Something distinctive is to be aimed at in the construction of the buildings and in the collection and display of the exhibits. Old Spain and the Spanish-American republics are expected to contribute generously toward both the novel and utilitarian sides of the enterprise.

It is well for Seville, of course, to celebrate the completion of an undertaking which gives promise of reviving its old-time commerce. The moral influence of the announcement of its intention to celebrate will be felt more generally than the Sevillians imagine. Other cities in other lands are at the present moment awakening to the fact that commerce lost by neglect can be won back by energy and enterprise. There is inspiration in Seville's civic ardor. It will count for more with the world at large than any exhibit it can make in the palace gardens of Santelmo.

DOLLAR diplomacy may have its weak points. What hasn't? But there is nothing weak about the point that when neither side in China could borrow any money both sides decided to reason together.

A MICHIGAN man has invented a new alphabet of seventeen letters, in apparent utter forgetfulness of the fact that the possibilities of the present alphabet have barely been scratched.

GOVERNOR OSBORN of Michigan has appointed a woman to be his private secretary. If ever a woman becomes Governor of Michigan she will have this precedent to guide her.

THERE is less and less monotony to the numerals of the year as time goes on. We got rid of the last of the naughts last year; now we are dropping one of the ones.

IT is estimated that there are 280,000,000 hens in the United States, and there are about 20,000,000 heads of families who would like to know what they are doing.

THE cheering feature of the announcement that there are now places where wedding presents may be hired for display is that it must be pretty close to the limit.

IT is a great mistake to wait until the beginning of one year before mending matters that should have been attended to long before the close of another.

IT OUGHT to be possible to arbitrate the differences that have arisen on the question of arbitration between President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt.

VICTOR BERGER says that there will be a Socialist in the White House within ten years. But why ten years? Why not call it a multiple of four?

EVIDENTLY the gold producers of Alaska in 1911 were working with their backs to the coal mines.

FOR a time, at all events, he seemed to be the missing Maeterlinck.

DR. SUN, we take it, will shine for all.

### Loyal Friend to the Filipinos

FORGETFULNESS or indifference to old friends and wards can by no means be laid at the door of President Taft. His arduous career as a national servant began as a judge, but it took a dramatic and radical turn when, persuaded by President McKinley, he set forth for the Philippines as the first governor-general of that archipelago. His administrative record as mold of the organic law and executive precedents of that far-away dependency of a democratic republic is creditable to himself and to the agencies that produced a character equal to a rule so equitable and sound that it has never been seriously criticized either by Filipinos or American opponents of "imperialism."

The loyalty to the interests of the nation's Asiatic wards which he shown when in power at Manila, at a time when forces were rampant there that would have gladly made America stand for exploitation, he has ever shown, even since he returned home to take up graver duties and larger national tasks. He steadily pressed on Congress adjustment of the insular tariff so that Philippine trade might both grow and be profitable to all concerned, and not continue to discriminate against the Filipino producer. Selfish interests in the United States resisted; but he stoutly pressed arguments home to legislators and finally shamed them into fair play to the islanders. In consequence business on the islands has grown steadily, and no interests in the United States have suffered from the competition.

Yet another matter calls for his constant attention and action, be the pressure upon him of international and national problems as it may. He is concerned for the education of Filipinos in capacity for citizenship and wishes as prompt conceding of it as is prudent, with a leaning by the government toward the ardent seeker of the privilege and duty of voting. And it is this variant of the Philippine situation that he finds it in his heart to impress upon Congress in his latest message.

It is a phase of the problem that the voters who elect congressmen also may well consider. Americans are busy speculating as to what effect China's experiment with democracy either under a republic or under a constitutional monarchy is to have upon Japan or upon British authority in India. Do they suppose that it will fail to have its reflex influence upon the Filipinos?

### German- American Understanding

PUBLICATION in Berlin of a German translation of a life of George Washington by Henry Cabot Lodge is announced, and also, by Professor Smith of the University of Virginia, a history of the rise of American literature recently given at Berlin University in the form of lectures. The project is said to have the backing of German state officials, and the steady stream of translations of American books, which from this time on will be available for use, is counted on by German-American promoters of the enterprise to create a surer basis for friendlier relations between the empire and the republic. With annual interchange of lecturers between the leading universities of the two countries and mutual reading of significant literature, new bonds of unity will be created, at least between the thinkers and molders of opinion in each nation.

Hitherto there has been no lack of American interest in the philosophy, theology, natural science, drama, art and politics of Germany, and, sooner or later, in translations varying in worth, the output has been available for American consumption and assimilation. There are no signs of any abatement of this appetite. But hereafter there is to be more reciprocity. In certain fields America has little to furnish worthy of translation. In others she has much that can shed light on aspects of political evolution through which the German social democracy seems likely to lead the empire. That there will be any ravenous demand for a biography of George Washington the projectors of this plan can hardly be supposed to believe. Nor will readers of the history of American literature be numerous. Yet for such demand for American ideas stated in German as does exist there is every reason why there should be an adequate supply of carefully selected and well edited books; and this has not existed hitherto.

ONE of the sure signs that Mexico intends to lead in the forward march of the Latin-American republics is contained in the recent information that in New York city, in one of the most centrally located buildings of the metropolis, a permanent exposition is to be arranged which, due to Mexican initiative, is to make the products of the Central and South American republics better known to the United States. In connection with the exhibition the Pan-American Club expects to establish its headquarters in the same building, and in this way many interests will converge. Not only are the countries concerned likely to benefit in a commercial way, but the social atmosphere would conduce toward a unifying process, the effect of which would be far reaching among the twenty nations.

Latin-American countries are at the present time doing a good deal in the way of exploitation in Europe. Trade connections there have been so long and so well-established that it is almost a matter of course to bring South American products to the attention of France, for instance, or for the French to continue as fashion leaders in South America. In the case of Mexico, however, geographical and other reasons would seem to make for a commercial intercourse with the United States so ample as almost to obliterate whatever frontier exists between the two republics.

That Heriderto Barron, a member of the Mexican Congress and the commercial representative of the Mexican government in the United States, and the moving factor in the exhibition enterprise, should see the wisdom of making such a display permanent and all-inclusive in America, is an evidence that his country is thoroughly awake to Pan-American possibilities. Since the New York exhibition will also show leading articles of northern manufacture suitable for Latin-American trade, there will be established a mart where, even without reciprocity between the nations concerned, these reciprocal approaches will be decidedly advantageous.

A TRAMP with a Carnegie hero medal in his pocket was picked up on the streets of Washington. What does this prove? Simply that a man cannot afford to rest upon his laurels. Even a hero must keep up his heroism.

### Latin-American Exhibits in New York